

APPENDIX

STOCK MARKET PREDICTION WITH LSTM MODEL

1. INSTALATION AND IMPROTING LIBRARIES

```
In [ ]: 1 #pip install tensorflow
```

```
In [ ]: 1 #pip install keras  
2
```

```
In [ ]: 1 #pip install yahoo_fin  
2
```

```
In [2]: 1 import tensorflow as tf  
2  
3 import numpy as np  
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
5 import datetime as dt  
6 import pandas as pd  
7 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler  
8 from keras.models import Sequential  
9 from keras.layers import Dense  
10 from keras.layers import LSTM  
11 from keras.layers import Dropout  
12 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping  
13 from keras.optimizers import Adam  
14 from math import sqrt  
15 import tensorflow as tf  
16 import matplotlib as mpl  
17 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error  
18 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
19 from keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator  
20 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler  
21 from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf  
22 from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller  
23 from yahoo_fin.stock_info import *  
24 import seaborn as sns  
25  
26 %matplotlib inline
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From D:\WORK\software\Anaconda\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy instead.

2. 'IBM' STOCK DATA FROM YAHOO FINANCIAL API

```
In [3]: 1 ibm_data = monthly_data = get_data("IBM", start_date = '01/01/1995', interval
2
3 ibm_data = ibm_data.reset_index()
4
5
6 ibm_data = ibm_data.rename(columns={"index": "DATE"})
7
8 ibm_data['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(ibm_data['DATE'])
9 ibm_data['DATE'] = ibm_data['DATE'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')
10 ibm_data = ibm_data.drop(['ticker'], axis=1)
11 ibm_data = ibm_data[['DATE', 'close']]
12
13 ibm_data = ibm_data.drop_duplicates()
14 ibm_data = ibm_data[~ibm_data.index.duplicated(keep='first')]
15
16
17 ibm_data.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
18 ibm_data.index = pd.to_datetime(ibm_data.index)
19 ibm_data.head()
```

Out[3]:

close

	DATE
1995-01-01	17.238289
1995-02-01	17.985182
1995-03-01	19.628345
1995-04-01	22.615917
1995-05-01	22.227533

In [4]:

```
1
2 missing_values = ibm_data['close'].isna().sum()
3 print(f"Number of missing values in 'close': {missing_values}")
4
```

Number of missing values in 'close': 0

In [5]:

```
1 ibm_data.head()
```

Out[5]:

close

	DATE
1995-01-01	17.238289
1995-02-01	17.985182
1995-03-01	19.628345
1995-04-01	22.615917
1995-05-01	22.227533

```
In [6]: 1 def test_stationarity(timeseries):
2     # Dickey-Fuller test
3     print('Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:')
4     dfoutput = adfuller(timeseries, autolag='AIC')
5     dfoutput = pd.Series(dfoutput[0:4], index=['Test Statistic', 'p-value', '#Lags Used'])
6     for key, value in dfoutput[4].items():
7         dfoutput['Critical Value (%)' % key] = value
8     print(dfoutput)
9
10 # Perform stationarity test on the 'close' column of the dataset
11 test_stationarity(ibm_data['close'])
12
```

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:

Test Statistic	-2.017504
p-value	0.278951
#Lags Used	1.000000
Number of Observations Used	347.000000
Critical Value (1%)	-3.449337
Critical Value (5%)	-2.869906
Critical Value (10%)	-2.571227
dtype:	float64

```
In [7]: 1 # Applying first differencing to the 'close' column to make the data stationary
2 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff()
3
4 # Remove any NaN values created by differencing
5 data_diff = ibm_data.dropna()
6 # Re-run the Dickey-Fuller test on the differenced data
7 test_stationarity(data_diff['close_diff'])
```

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:

Test Statistic	-20.363115
p-value	0.000000
#Lags Used	0.000000
Number of Observations Used	347.000000
Critical Value (1%)	-3.449337
Critical Value (5%)	-2.869906
Critical Value (10%)	-2.571227
dtype:	float64

In [8]:

```
1 mean_diff = ibm_data['close_diff'].mean()
2
3 # Fill the NaN values in 'close_diff' with this mean value
4 ibm_data['close_diff'].fillna(mean_diff, inplace=True)
5
6
7
8
9
10 ibm_data
11
```

Out[8]:

	close	close_diff
DATE		

1995-01-01	17.238289	0.443223
1995-02-01	17.985182	0.746893
1995-03-01	19.628345	1.643164
1995-04-01	22.615917	2.987572
1995-05-01	22.227533	-0.388384
...
2023-09-01	140.300003	-6.529999
2023-10-01	144.639999	4.339996
2023-11-01	158.559998	13.919998
2023-12-01	163.550003	4.990005
2024-01-01	171.479996	7.929993

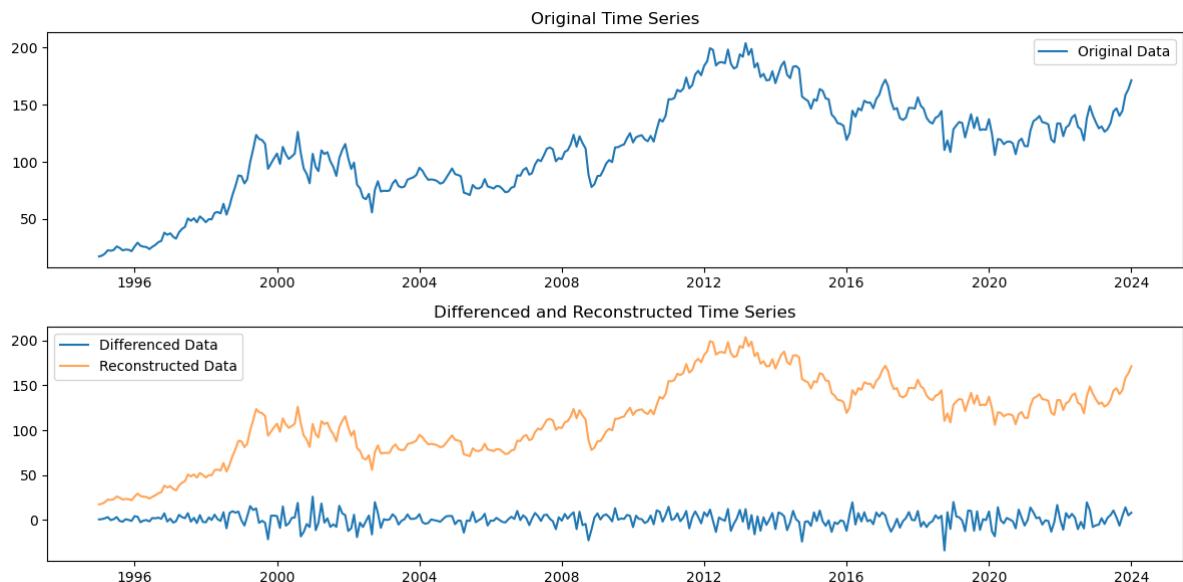
349 rows × 2 columns

In []:

1
2
3

In [9]:

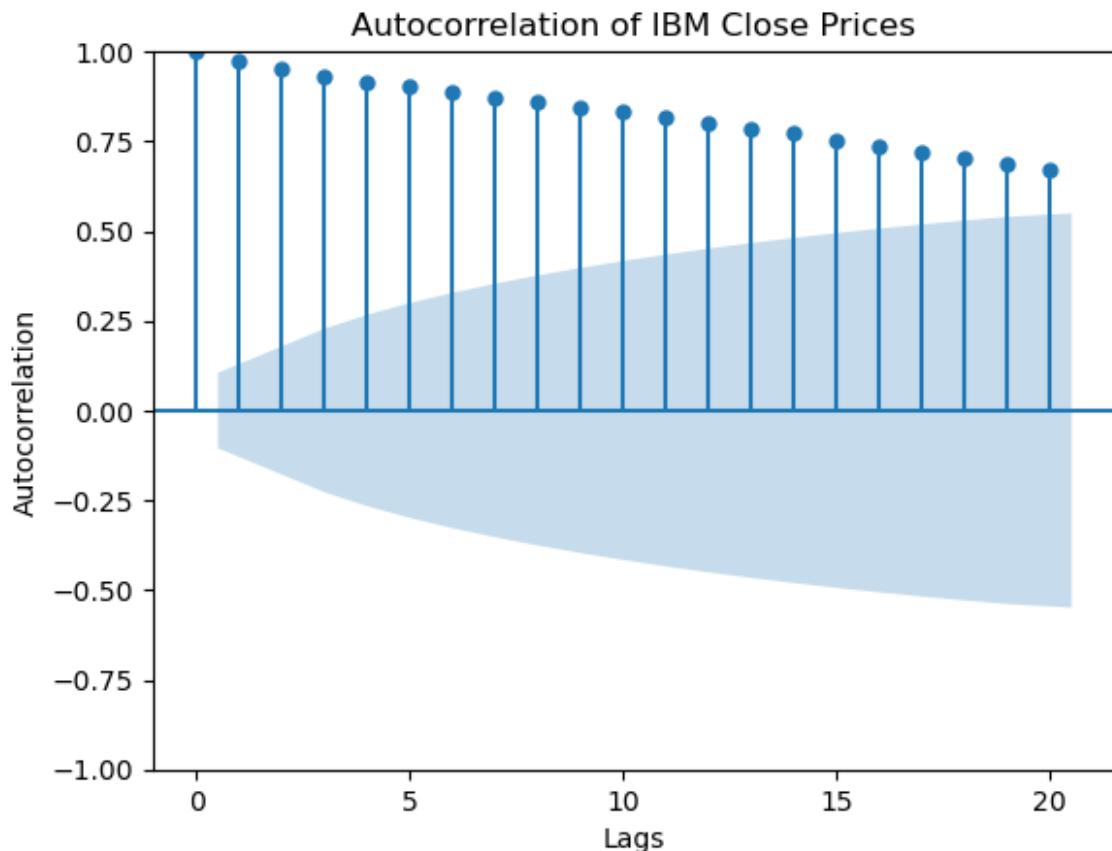
```
1 original_data = ibm_data['close']
2 differenced_data = ibm_data['close_diff']
3 reconstructed_data = ibm_data['close']
4 # Plotting
5 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
6 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
7 plt.plot(original_data, label='Original Data')
8 plt.title('Original Time Series')
9 plt.legend()
10
11
12 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
13 plt.plot(differenced_data, label='Differenced Data')
14 plt.plot(reconstructed_data, label='Reconstructed Data', alpha=0.7)
15 plt.title('Differenced and Reconstructed Time Series')
16 plt.legend()
17
18 plt.tight_layout()
19 plt.show()
20
```



In [10]:

```
1 # Plotting the Autocorrelation for 'close_diff'
2 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
3 plot_acf(ibm_data['close'], lags=20)
4 plt.title('Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices' )
5 plt.xlabel('Lags')
6 plt.ylabel('Autocorrelation')
7 plt.show()
```

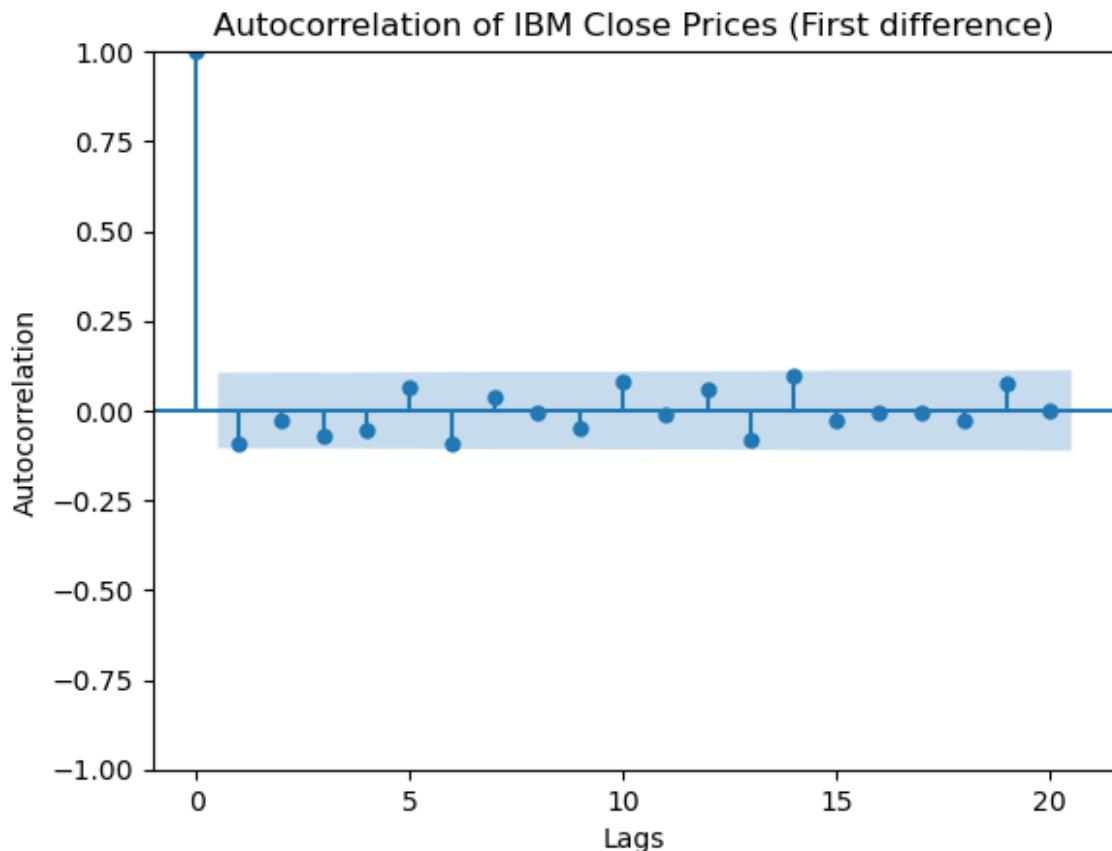
<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



In [11]:

```
1 # Plotting the Autocorrelation for 'close_diff'
2 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
3 plot_acf(ibm_data['close_diff'], lags=20)
4 plt.title('Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices (First difference) ')
5 plt.xlabel('Lags')
6 plt.ylabel('Autocorrelation')
7 plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



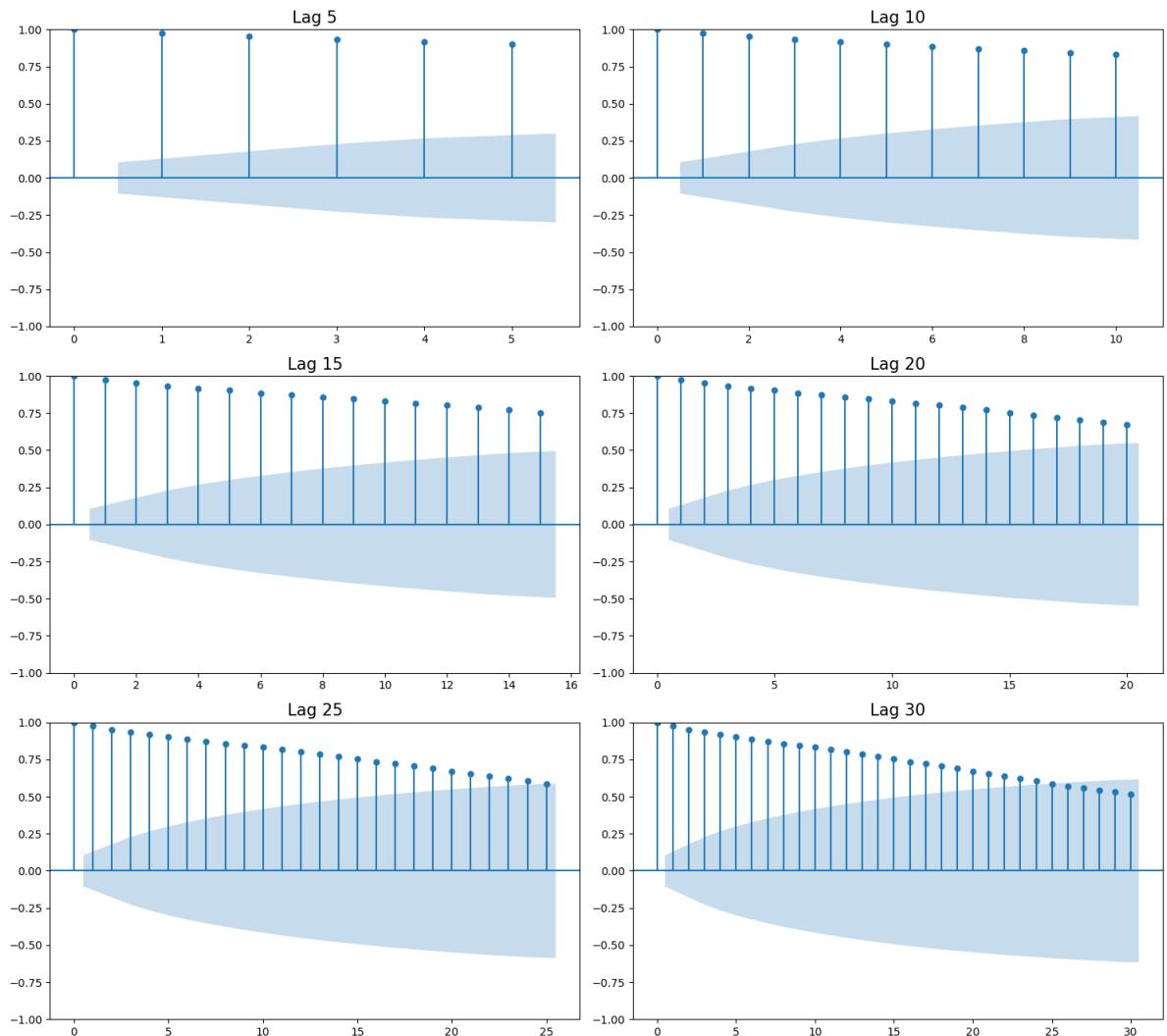
In [12]:

```

1 # Define the number of Lags you want to plot
2 lags_to_plot = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30]
3
4
5 # Determine the number of rows and columns based on the length of lags_to_plot
6 num_plots = len(lags_to_plot)
7 num_rows = num_plots // 2 + num_plots % 2
8 num_cols = 2
9
10 # Create a grid of subplots with a specified figure size
11 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=num_rows, ncols=num_cols, figsize=(15, 15))
12 fig.suptitle('Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices for Different Lags', fontweight='bold')
13
14 # Loop over the lags_to_plot list and create autocorrelation plots
15 for i, lag in enumerate(lags_to_plot):
16     row, col = i // num_cols, i % num_cols
17     plot_acf(ibm_data['close'], lags=lag, ax=ax[row, col], alpha=0.05)
18     ax[row, col].set_title(f'Lag {lag}', fontsize=15)
19
20 # Adjust layout to prevent overlapping plots
21 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
22
23 # Show the plot
24 plt.show()
25

```

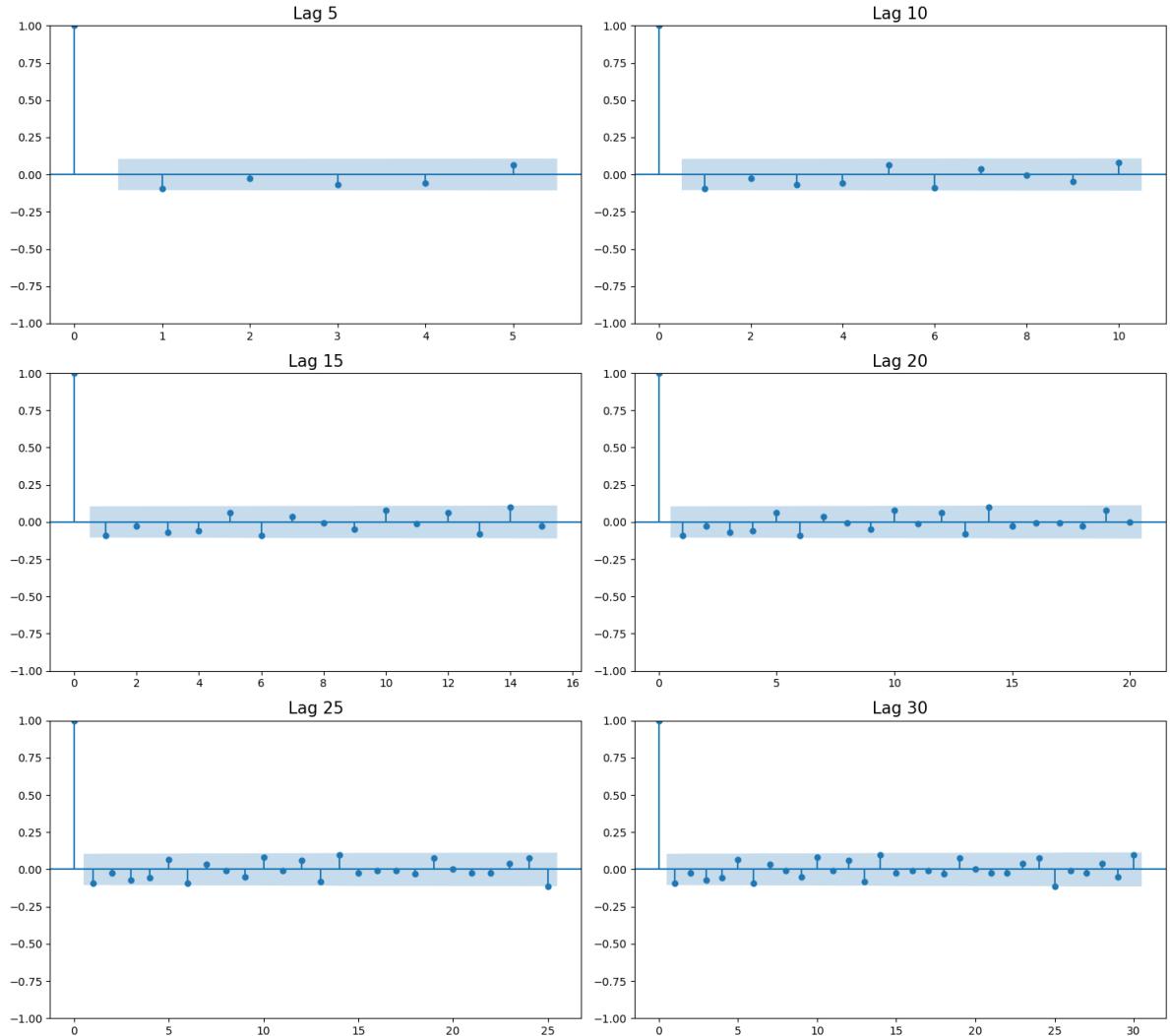
Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices for Different Lags



In [13]:

```
1 # Define the number of lags you want to plot
2 lags_to_plot = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30] # Ensure this list has the same number of elements as num_plots
3
4 # Determine the number of rows and columns based on the length of lags_to_plot
5 num_plots = len(lags_to_plot)
6 num_rows = num_plots // 2 + num_plots % 2
7 num_cols = 2
8
9 # Create a grid of subplots with a specified figure size
10 fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=num_rows, ncols=num_cols, figsize=(15, 15))
11 fig.suptitle('Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices for Different Lags', fontweight='bold')
12
13 # Loop over the lags_to_plot list and create autocorrelation plots
14 for i, lag in enumerate(lags_to_plot):
15     row, col = i // num_cols, i % num_cols
16     plot_acf(ibm_data['close_diff'], lags=lag, ax=ax[row, col], alpha=0.05)
17     ax[row, col].set_title(f'Lag {lag}', fontsize=15)
18
19 # Adjust layout to prevent overlapping plots
20 plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
21
22 # Show the plot
23 plt.show()
24
```

Autocorrelation of IBM Close Prices for Different Lags



5. SMA PREDICTION

```
In [16]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
3 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5
6
7 # Initialize the scaler
8 scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
9
10 # Scale the close prices
11 ibm_data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(ibm_data['close'].values.reshape(-1,
12
13 # Inverse scale the data to get the original prices back
14 ibm_data_unscaled = scaler.inverse_transform(ibm_data_scaled)
15
16 # Convert the unscaled data back to a DataFrame for convenience
17 ibm_data_unscaled_df = pd.DataFrame(ibm_data_unscaled, index=ibm_data.index,
18
19 # Define the window size for SMA and the proportion for training data
20 window_size = 5 # Adjust this window size as needed
21 train_proportion = 0.8
22
23 # Calculate the index to split the data
24 split_index = int(len(ibm_data_scaled) * train_proportion)
25
26 # Split the data into training and testing sets
27 train_data = ibm_data_unscaled_df.iloc[:split_index]
28 test_data = ibm_data_unscaled_df.iloc[split_index:]
29
30 # Calculate SMA for the train data
31 train_data['sma'] = train_data['close'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
32
33 # Apply SMA to the test data
34 test_data['sma'] = test_data['close'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
35
36 # Plotting the SMA predictions against the original close prices
37 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
38 plt.plot(train_data.index, train_data['close'], color='blue', label='Train C')
39 plt.plot(train_data.index, train_data['sma'], color='orange', label='Train S')
40 plt.plot(test_data.index, test_data['close'], color='green', label='Test Clo')
41 plt.plot(test_data.index, test_data['sma'], color='red', label='Test SMA')
42 plt.title('Train and Test: Close Price vs SMA')
43 plt.xlabel('Date')
44 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
45 plt.ylim(0, 200) # Set y-axis limits from 0 to 200
46 plt.legend()
47 plt.show()
48
49 # Align the 'close' column to the length of the SMA-aligned data
50 test_data_aligned = test_data.dropna(subset=['sma'])
51
52 # Ensure both arrays have the same length now
53 assert len(test_data_aligned['sma']) == len(test_data_aligned['close']), "Le"
54
55 # Now you can calculate the MSE with the aligned data
56 mse_error_sma = mean_squared_error(test_data_aligned['close'], test_data_aligned['sma'])
57 print('MSE error for SMA on Test Data: {:.5f}'.format(mse_error_sma))
58
```

```
C:\Users\DeLL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1424\3265027757.py:33: SettingWithCo
pyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
train_data['sma'] = train_data['close'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
C:\Users\DeLL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1424\3265027757.py:36: SettingWithCo
pyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
test_data['sma'] = test_data['close'].rolling(window=window_size).mean()
```



MSE error for SMA on Test Data: 69.84106

In [203]: 1 len(test_scaled)

Out[203]: 128

6. EMA MODEL PREDICTION

```
In [23]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
3 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5
6 # Initialize the scaler
7 scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
8
9 # Scale the close prices
10 ibm_data_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(ibm_data['close'].values.reshape(-1,
11
12 # Inverse scale the data to get the original prices back
13 ibm_data_unscaled = scaler.inverse_transform(ibm_data_scaled)
14
15 # Convert the unscaled data back to a DataFrame for convenience
16 ibm_data_unscaled_df = pd.DataFrame(ibm_data_unscaled, index=ibm_data.index,
17
18 # Define the proportion for training data
19 train_proportion = 0.8
20
21 # Calculate the index to split the data
22 split_index = int(len(ibm_data_scaled) * train_proportion)
23
24 # Split the data into training and testing sets
25 train_data = ibm_data_unscaled_df.iloc[:split_index]
26 test_data = ibm_data_unscaled_df.iloc[split_index:]
27
28 # Define the span for EMA calculation
29 span = 5 # This is similar to the 'window' parameter in SMA
30
31 # Calculate EMA for the train data
32 train_data['ema'] = train_data['close'].ewm(span=span, adjust=False).mean()
33
34 # Apply EMA to the test data
35 test_data['ema'] = test_data['close'].ewm(span=span, adjust=False).mean()
36
37 # Plotting the EMA predictions against the original close prices
38 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
39 plt.plot(train_data.index, train_data['close'], color='blue', label='Train C
40 plt.plot(train_data.index, train_data['ema'], color='orange', label='Train E
41 plt.plot(test_data.index, test_data['close'], color='green', label='Test Clo
42 plt.plot(test_data.index, test_data['ema'], color='red', label='Test EMA')
43 plt.title('Train and Test: Close Price vs EMA')
44 plt.xlabel('Date')
45 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
46 plt.ylim(0, 200) # Set y-axis limits from 0 to 200
47 plt.legend()
48 plt.show()
49
50 # Align the 'close' column to the length of the EMA-aligned data
51 test_data_aligned = test_data.dropna(subset=['ema'])
52
53 # Ensure both arrays have the same length now
54 assert len(test_data_aligned['ema']) == len(test_data_aligned['close']), "Le
55
56 # Now you can calculate the MSE with the aligned data
57 mse_error_ema = mean_squared_error(test_data_aligned['close'], test_data_aligned['ema'])
58 print('MSE error for EMA on Test Data: {:.5f}'.format(mse_error_ema))
59
```

```
C:\Users\DeLL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1424\1934862544.py:35: SettingWithCo
pyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
train_data['ema'] = train_data['close'].ewm(span=span, adjust=False).mean()
C:\Users\DeLL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_1424\1934862544.py:38: SettingWithCo
pyWarning:
```

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
test_data['ema'] = test_data['close'].ewm(span=span, adjust=False).mean()
```



MSE error for EMA on Test Data: 40.60396

LSTM

```

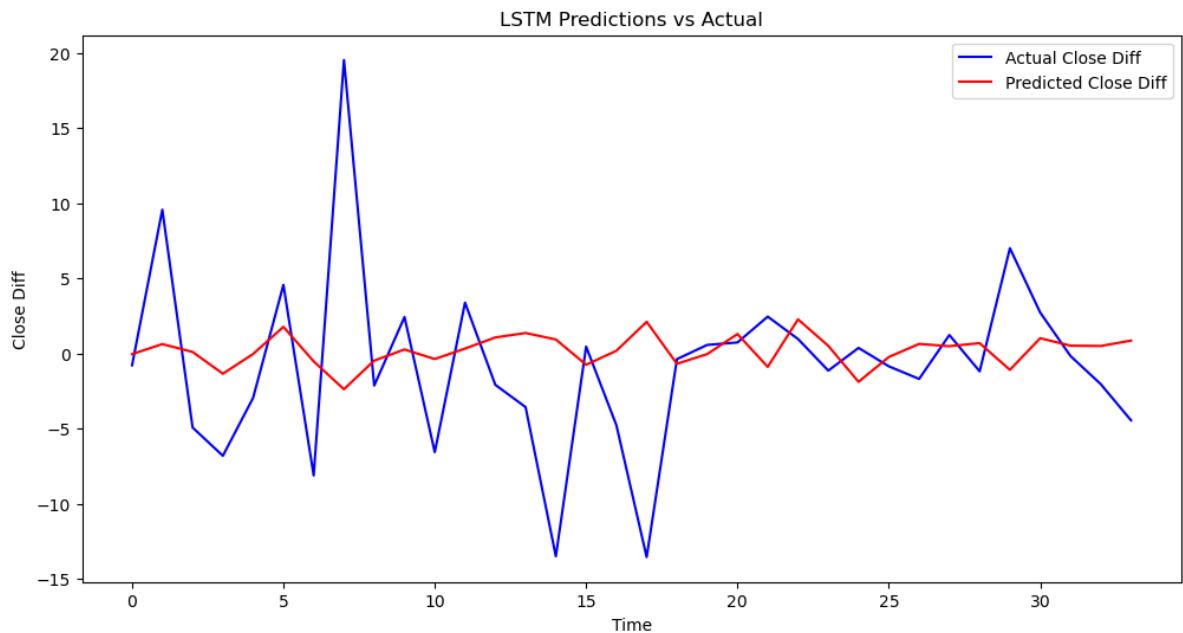
In [206]: 1 # Assuming ibm_data is your DataFrame and 'close_diff' is the target column
2 data = ibm_data['close_diff'].values
3
4 # Function to create sequences for LSTM
5 def create_sequences(data, window_size):
6     X, y = [], []
7     for i in range(len(data) - window_size):
8         X.append(data[i:(i + window_size)])
9         y.append(data[i + window_size])
10    return np.array(X), np.array(y)
11
12 # Create sequences with a window size of 12
13 window_size = 10
14 X, y = create_sequences(data, window_size)
15
16 # Splitting the data into train and test sets
17 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.1, ran
18
19 # Scaling the data with separate scalers
20 scaler_X = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
21 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
22
23 X_train_scaled = scaler_X.fit_transform(X_train)
24 X_test_scaled = scaler_X.transform(X_test)
25
26 y_train_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(y_train.reshape(-1, 1))
27 y_test_scaled = scaler_y.transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
28
29 # Reshape input to be [samples, time steps, features]
30 X_train_scaled = X_train_scaled.reshape((X_train_scaled.shape[0], X_train_sc
31 X_test_scaled = X_test_scaled.reshape((X_test_scaled.shape[0], X_test_scaled
32
33 # Building the LSTM model
34 model = Sequential()
35 model.add(LSTM(90, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(window_size, 1)))
36 model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=False))
37 model.add(Dense(50))
38 model.add(Dense(1))
39
40 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
41
42 # Training the model
43 early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, mode='min')
44 model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled, validation_data=(X_test_scaled, y_
45
46 # Making predictions
47 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
48
49 # Inverse transform predictions
50 predictions_inverse = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
51
52 # Inverse transform test labels
53 y_test_inverse = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test_scaled)
54
55 # Plotting the results
56 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
57 plt.plot(y_test_inverse, label='Actual Close Diff', color='blue')
58 plt.plot(predictions_inverse, label='Predicted Close Diff', color='red')
59 plt.title('LSTM Predictions vs Actual')
60 plt.xlabel('Time')
61 plt.ylabel('Close Diff')
62 plt.legend()
63 plt.show()

```

```
64
65 #evealuation metric
66 rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_inverse, predictions_inverse))
67
68 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_inverse, predictions_inverse)
69
70 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_inverse, predictions_inverse)
71
72 print(f"RMSE: {rmse}")
73 print(f"MSE: {mse}")
74 print(f"MAE: {mae}")
```



```
Epoch 1/20
6/6 [=====] - 9s 258ms/step - loss: 0.1835 - val_loss: 0.0151
Epoch 2/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0462 - val_loss: 0.0185
Epoch 3/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0212 - val_loss: 0.0192
Epoch 4/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0273 - val_loss: 0.0116
Epoch 5/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0201 - val_loss: 0.0182
Epoch 6/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0203 - val_loss: 0.0116
Epoch 7/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0191 - val_loss: 0.0115
Epoch 8/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0188 - val_loss: 0.0118
Epoch 9/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0186 - val_loss: 0.0133
Epoch 10/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val_loss: 0.0113
Epoch 11/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0186 - val_loss: 0.0112
Epoch 12/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0185 - val_loss: 0.0122
Epoch 13/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val_loss: 0.0115
Epoch 14/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0183 - val_loss: 0.0115
Epoch 15/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val_loss: 0.0113
Epoch 16/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0187 - val_loss: 0.0122
Epoch 17/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0183 - val_loss: 0.0112
Epoch 18/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0185 - val_loss: 0.0115
Epoch 19/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0184 - val_loss: 0.0118
Epoch 20/20
6/6 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0183 - val_loss: 0.0114
2/2 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step
```



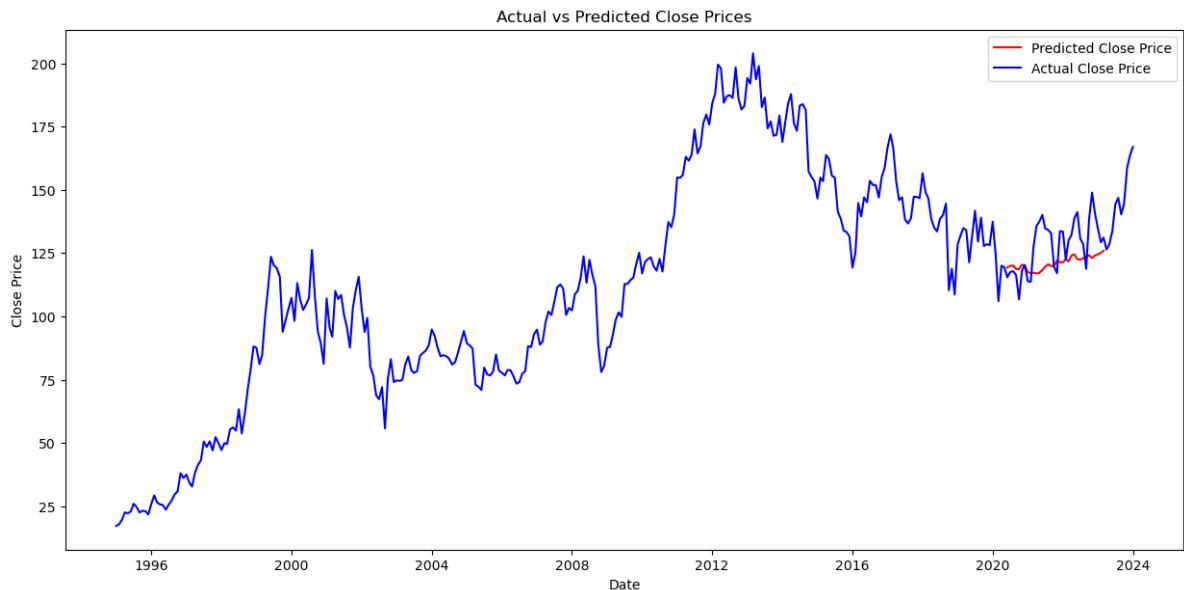
RMSE: 6.401553081709281

MSE: 40.97988185794159

MAE: 4.31596127853674

In [207]:

```
1 # Define the split_index
2 split_index = len(X_train)
3
4 # Calculate the last actual 'close' price from the training set
5 last_actual_close = ibm_data.iloc[split_index - 1]['close']
6
7 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices by cumulatively summing the predicted
8 predicted_close_prices = last_actual_close + np.cumsum(predictions_inverse.f
9
10 # Plot the actual close prices and the predicted close prices
11 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
12 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[split_index:split_index + len(predicted_close_prices)], predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted Close Price')
13 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Close Price')
14 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
15 plt.xlabel('Date')
16 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
17 plt.legend()
18 plt.show()
19
```

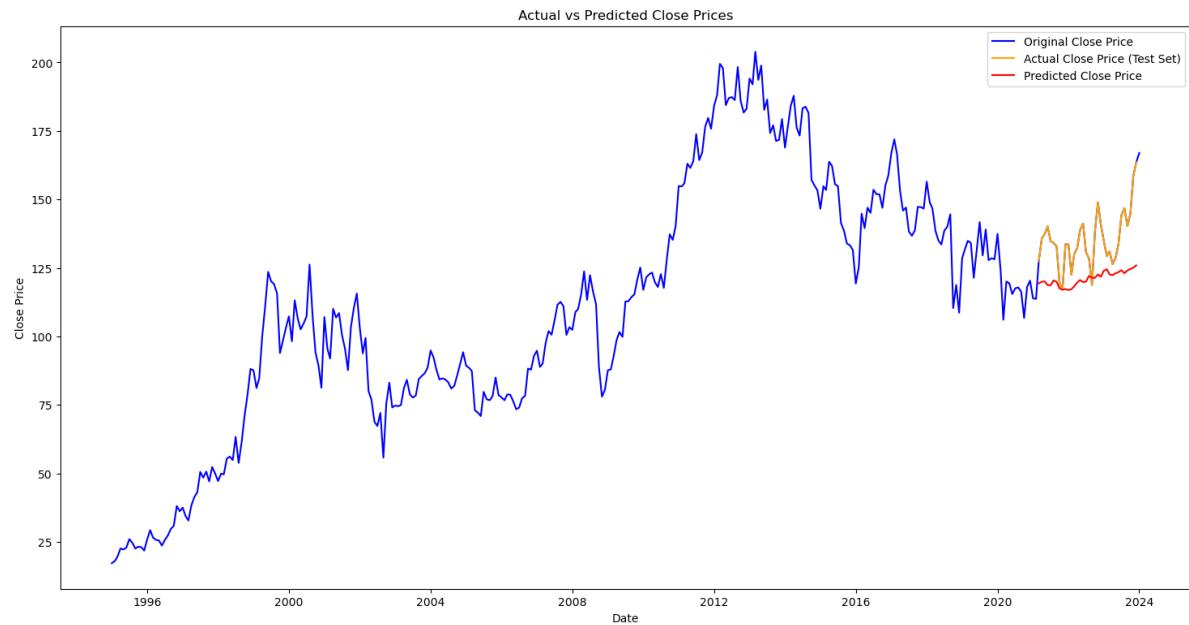


In [208]:

```

1
2
3 # Define the split_index
4 split_index = len(X_train)
5
6 # Assuming ibm_data contains the original 'close' column
7 # and the last value of the training data's 'close' column as the starting point
8 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[split_index - 1]['close']
9
10 # Reconstruct the predicted close prices
11 # Start with the last actual close price and add the cumulative sum of the predictions
12 reconstructed_predictions = last_train_close + np.cumsum(predictions_inverse)
13
14 # Extract the actual close prices corresponding to the test data
15 actual_close_prices = ibm_data['close'][split_index + window_size - 1: split_index]
16
17 # Ensure that predicted_dates and reconstructed_predictions have the same length
18 predicted_dates = ibm_data.index[split_index + window_size - 1: split_index]
19
20 # Plotting the original close data and the predicted close prices
21 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
22 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Original Close Price')
23 plt.plot(predicted_dates, actual_close_prices, color='orange', label='Actual Close Price')
24 plt.plot(predicted_dates, reconstructed_predictions, color='red', label='Predicted Close Price')
25 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
26 plt.xlabel('Date')
27 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
28 plt.legend()
29 plt.show()
30

```



In []:

1

In []:

1

In []:

1

Forecast Horizons t+1 ,t+3 ,t+6

```
In [214]: 1 # Differencing the 'close' column
2 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff().fillna(0)
3
4 # Create sequences
5 window_size = 12
6 X, y = create_sequences(ibm_data['close_diff'].values, window_size, 1)
7
8 # Split the data
9 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
10
11 # Scale the data
12 scaler_X = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
13 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
14 X_train_scaled = scaler_X.fit_transform(X_train)
15 X_test_scaled = scaler_X.transform(X_test)
16 y_train_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(y_train.reshape(-1, 1))
17 y_test_scaled = scaler_y.transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1))
18
19 # Reshape for LSTM
20 X_train_scaled = X_train_scaled.reshape((X_train_scaled.shape[0], window_size, 1))
21 X_test_scaled = X_test_scaled.reshape((X_test_scaled.shape[0], window_size, 1))
22
23 # Build the LSTM model
24 model = Sequential()
25 model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(window_size, 1)))
26 model.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=False))
27 model.add(Dense(1))
28 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
29
30 # Train the model
31 model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled, epochs=100, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
32
33 # Make predictions
34 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(model.predict(X_test_scaled))
35
36 # Calculate RMSE, MSE, MAE
37 rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
38 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
39 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)
40
41 # Plotting
42 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
43 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[-len(y_test):], y_test, label='Actual Close Diff', color='red')
44 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[-len(predictions):], predictions.flatten(), label='Predicted Close Diff', color='blue')
45 plt.title('LSTM Model Predictions vs Actual')
46 plt.xlabel('Date')
47 plt.ylabel('Close Difference')
48 plt.legend()
49 plt.show()
50
51 print(f'RMSE: {rmse:.5f}')
52 print(f'MSE: {mse:.5f}')
53 print(f'MAE: {mae:.5f}'')
```

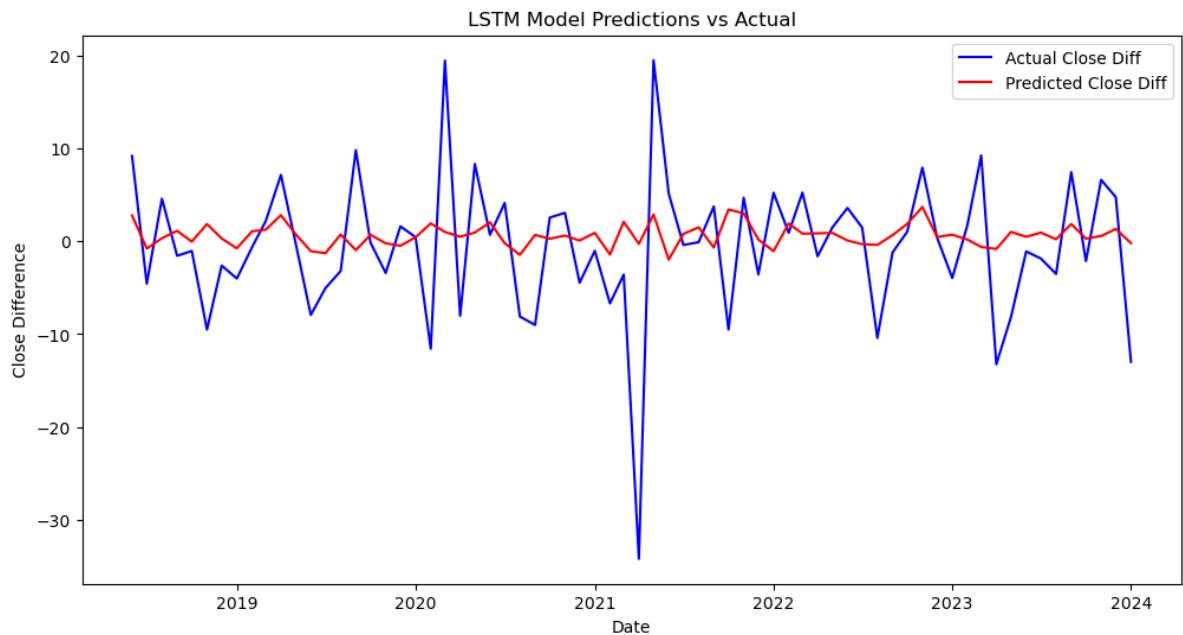
```
Epoch 1/100
9/9 [=====] - 5s 120ms/step - loss: 0.1174 - val_loss: 0.0323
Epoch 2/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0383 - val_loss: 0.0234
Epoch 3/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0279 - val_loss: 0.0256
Epoch 4/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step - loss: 0.0252 - val_loss: 0.0262
Epoch 5/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - val_loss: 0.0238
Epoch 6/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0236 - val_loss: 0.0227
Epoch 7/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - val_loss: 0.0243
Epoch 8/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - val_loss: 0.0235
Epoch 9/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0231 - val_loss: 0.0227
Epoch 10/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0240
Epoch 11/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0230 - val_loss: 0.0235
Epoch 12/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0226
Epoch 13/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0242
Epoch 14/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0232 - val_loss: 0.0228
Epoch 15/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - val_loss: 0.0234
Epoch 16/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0230
Epoch 17/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0230
Epoch 18/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0230 - val_loss: 0.0233
Epoch 19/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - val_loss: 0.0228
Epoch 20/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0225 - val_loss: 0.0229
Epoch 21/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0225 - val_loss: 0.0227
```

Epoch 22/100

9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0225 - val_loss:

0.0228

3/3 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step



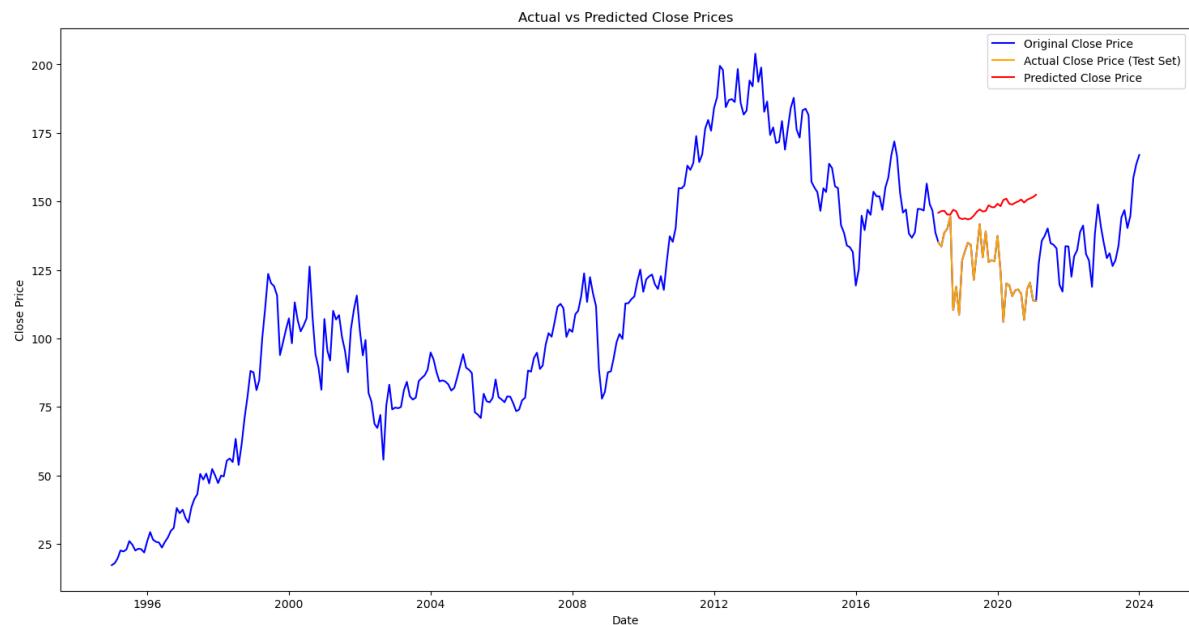
RMSE: 7.56472

MSE: 57.22504

MAE: 5.34752

In [215]:

```
1 # Define the split_index
2 split_index = len(X_train)
3
4 # and the last value of the training data's 'close' column as the starting point
5 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[split_index - 1]['close']
6
7 # Reconstruct the predicted close prices
8 # Start with the last actual close price and add the cumulative sum of the predictions
9 reconstructed_predictions = last_train_close + np.cumsum(predictions_inverse)
10
11 # Extract the actual close prices corresponding to the test data
12 actual_close_prices = ibm_data['close'][split_index + window_size - 1: split_index]
13
14 # Ensure that predicted_dates and reconstructed_predictions have the same length
15 predicted_dates = ibm_data.index[split_index + window_size - 1: split_index]
16
17 # Plotting the original close data and the predicted close prices
18 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
19 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Original Close Price')
20 plt.plot(predicted_dates, actual_close_prices, color='orange', label='Actual Close Price (Test Set)')
21 plt.plot(predicted_dates, reconstructed_predictions, color='red', label='Predicted Close Price')
22 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
23 plt.xlabel('Date')
24 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
25 plt.legend()
26 plt.show()
```



t+3

In [115]:

```

1 # Update forecast horizon for t+3
2 forecast_horizon_t3 = 3
3 X_t3, y_t3 = create_sequences(data, window_size, forecast_horizon_t3)
4
5 # Splitting the data into train and test sets for t+3
6 X_train_t3, X_test_t3, y_train_t3, y_test_t3 = train_test_split(X_t3, y_t3,
7
8 # Scaling the data for t+3
9 X_train_t3_scaled = scaler_X.fit_transform(X_train_t3.reshape(-1, 1))
10 X_train_t3_scaled = X_train_t3_scaled.reshape((X_train_t3.shape[0], window_s
11 X_test_t3_scaled = scaler_X.transform(X_test_t3.reshape(-1, 1)))
12 X_test_t3_scaled = X_test_t3_scaled.reshape((X_test_t3.shape[0], window_size
13
14 y_train_t3_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(y_train_t3.reshape(-1, 1))
15 y_test_t3_scaled = scaler_y.transform(y_test_t3.reshape(-1, 1))
16
17 # Building the LSTM model for t+3 forecasting
18 model_t3 = Sequential()
19 model_t3.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(window_size, 1)))
20 model_t3.add(LSTM(50))
21 model_t3.add(Dense(1))
22
23 model_t3.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
24
25 # Training the model with early stopping for t+3
26 early_stopping_t3 = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, mode='min
27 model_t3.fit(X_train_t3_scaled, y_train_t3_scaled, epochs=100, batch_size=32
28
29 # Making predictions for t+3
30 predictions_scaled_t3 = model_t3.predict(X_test_t3_scaled)
31
32 # Inverse transforming the predictions for t+3
33 predictions_diff_t3 = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled_t3)
34
35 # Reverse the differencing to get the predicted 'close' prices for t+3
36 predicted_close_prices_t3 = [last_train_close + np.sum(predictions_diff_t3[:3]
37
38 # Get the corresponding actual 'close' prices for the test set for t+3
39 actual_close_prices_t3 = ibm_data['close'][len(y_train_t3) + forecast_horizo
40
41 # Plotting the results for t+3
42 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
43 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[len(y_train_t3) + forecast_horizon_t3 - 1: len(y_trai
44 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[len(y_train_t3) + forecast_horizon_t3 - 1: len(y_trai
45 plt.title('Actual Close Prices vs Predicted Close Prices t+3')
46 plt.xlabel('Date')
47 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
48 plt.legend()
49 plt.show()
50
51 # Ensure that the lengths of y_test_t3 and predictions_diff_t3 match
52 min_length_t3 = min(len(y_test_t3), len(predictions_diff_t3))
53
54 # Trim the longer array to match the length of the shorter one
55 y_test_t3_aligned = y_test_t3[:min_length_t3]
56 predictions_t3_aligned = predictions_diff_t3[:min_length_t3]
57
58 # Calculate evaluation metrics for t+3
59 rmse_t3 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_t3_aligned, predictions_t3_align
60 mse_t3 = mean_squared_error(y_test_t3_aligned, predictions_t3_aligned)
61 mae_t3 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_t3_aligned, predictions_t3_aligned)
62
63 print(f'RMSE t+3: {rmse_t3}')

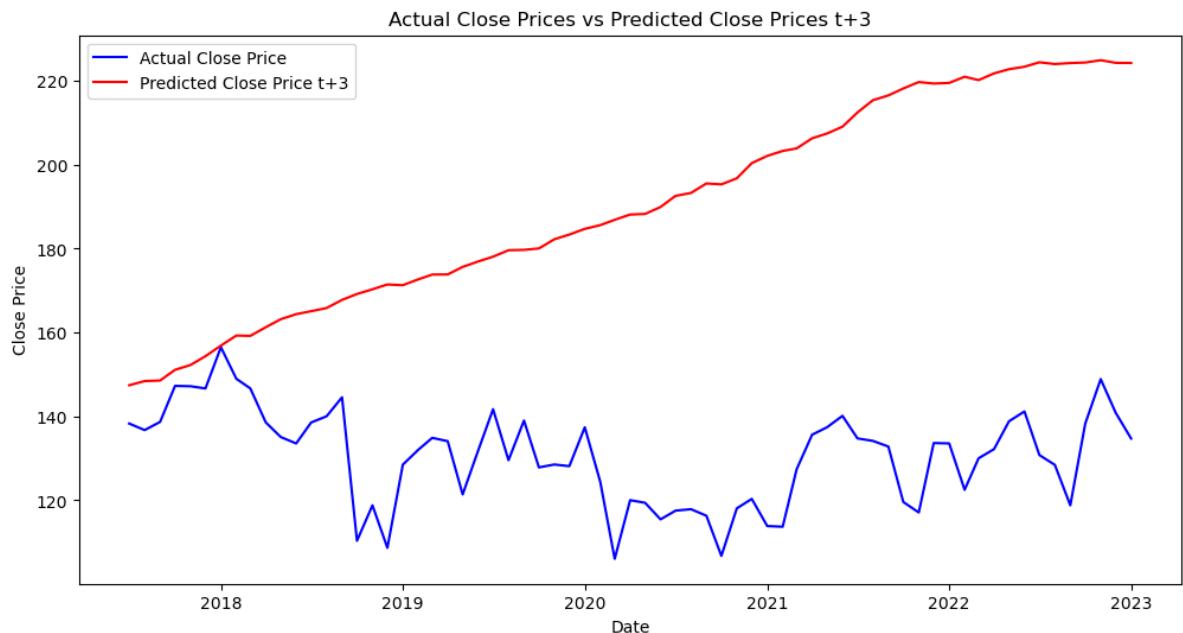
```

```
64 | print(f'MSE t+3: {mse_t3}')
```

```
65 | print(f'MAE t+3: {mae_t3}')
```

```
66 |
```

```
Epoch 1/100
9/9 [=====] - 5s 140ms/step - loss: 0.1040 - val_loss: 0.0565
Epoch 2/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0404 - val_loss: 0.0271
Epoch 3/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0273 - val_loss: 0.0270
Epoch 4/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0249 - val_loss: 0.0305
Epoch 5/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - val_loss: 0.0271
Epoch 6/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - val_loss: 0.0277
Epoch 7/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - val_loss: 0.0281
Epoch 8/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0242 - val_loss: 0.0277
Epoch 9/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - val_loss: 0.0282
Epoch 10/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0243 - val_loss: 0.0276
Epoch 11/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - val_loss: 0.0278
Epoch 12/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0240 - val_loss: 0.0276
Epoch 13/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0241 - val_loss: 0.0284
3/3 [=====] - 1s 6ms/step
```



RMSE t+3: 8.452435085759785

MSE t+3: 71.44365887898303

MAE t+3: 5.960754663447168

t+6

In [116]:

```

1
2 # Update forecast horizon for t+6
3 forecast_horizon_t6 = 6
4 X_t6, y_t6 = create_sequences(data, window_size, forecast_horizon_t6)
5
6 # Splitting the data into train and test sets for t+6
7 X_train_t6, X_test_t6, y_train_t6, y_test_t6 = train_test_split(X_t6, y_t6,
8
9 # Scaling the data for t+6
10 X_train_t6_scaled = scaler_X.fit_transform(X_train_t6.reshape(-1, 1))
11 X_train_t6_scaled = X_train_t6_scaled.reshape((X_train_t6.shape[0], window_s
12 X_test_t6_scaled = scaler_X.transform(X_test_t6.reshape(-1, 1))
13 X_test_t6_scaled = X_test_t6_scaled.reshape((X_test_t6.shape[0], window_size
14
15 y_train_t6_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(y_train_t6.reshape(-1, 1))
16 y_test_t6_scaled = scaler_y.transform(y_test_t6.reshape(-1, 1))
17
18 # Building the LSTM model for t+6 forecasting
19 model_t6 = Sequential()
20 model_t6.add(LSTM(50, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(window_size, 1)))
21 model_t6.add(LSTM(50))
22 model_t6.add(Dense(1))
23
24 model_t6.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
25
26 # Training the model with early stopping for t+6
27 early_stopping_t6 = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, mode='min
28 model_t6.fit(X_train_t6_scaled, y_train_t6_scaled, epochs=100, batch_size=32
29
30 # Making predictions for t+6
31 predictions_scaled_t6 = model_t6.predict(X_test_t6_scaled)
32
33 # Inverse transforming the predictions for t+6
34 predictions_diff_t6 = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled_t6)
35
36 # Reverse the differencing to get the predicted 'close' prices for t+6
37 predicted_close_prices_t6 = [last_train_close + np.sum(predictions_diff_t6[:38
38
39 # Get the corresponding actual 'close' prices for the test set for t+6
40
41 actual_close_prices_t6 = ibm_data['close'][len(y_train_t6) + forecast_horizo
42
43 #Plotting the results for t+6
44 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
45 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[len(y_train_t6) + forecast_horizon_t6 - 1: len(y_trai
46 plt.plot(ibm_data.index[len(y_train_t6) + forecast_horizon_t6 - 1: len(y_trai
47 plt.title('Actual Close Prices vs Predicted Close Prices t+6')
48 plt.xlabel('Date')
49 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
50 plt.legend()
51 plt.show()
52
53 #Ensure that the lengths of y_test_t6 and predictions_diff_t6 match
54 min_length_t6 = min(len(y_test_t6), len(predictions_diff_t6))
55
56 #Trim the longer array to match the length of the shorter one
57 y_test_t6_aligned = y_test_t6[:min_length_t6]
58 predictions_t6_aligned = predictions_diff_t6[:min_length_t6]
59
60 #Calculate evaluation metrics for t+6
61 rmse_t6 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_t6_aligned, predictions_t6_align
62 mse_t6 = mean_squared_error(y_test_t6_aligned, predictions_t6_aligned)
63 mae_t6 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_t6_aligned, predictions_t6_aligned)

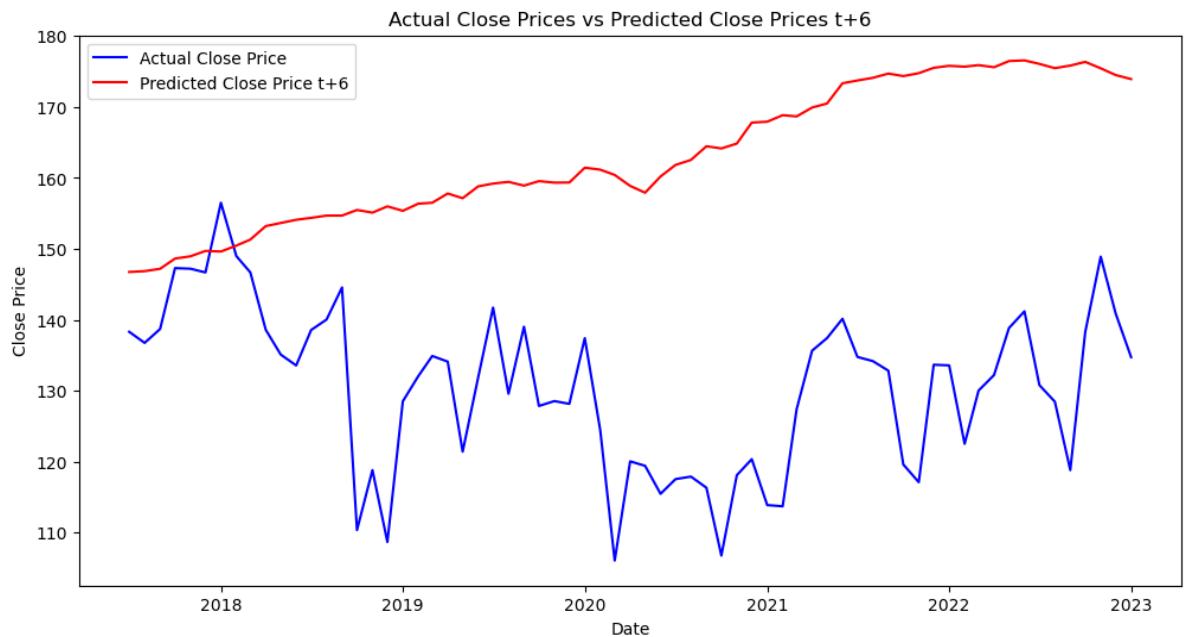
```

```
64
65 print(f'RMSE t+6: {rmse_t6}')
66 print(f'MSE t+6: {mse_t6}')
67 print(f'MAE t+6: {mae_t6}')
```

```
Epoch 1/100
9/9 [=====] - 5s 137ms/step - loss: 0.3109 - val_loss: 0.0258
Epoch 2/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0491 - val_loss: 0.0297
Epoch 3/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0260 - val_loss: 0.0334
Epoch 4/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0290 - val_loss: 0.0214
Epoch 5/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0229 - val_loss: 0.0213
Epoch 6/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - val_loss: 0.0214
Epoch 7/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val_loss: 0.0208
Epoch 8/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 9/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0209
Epoch 10/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 11/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 12/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - val_loss: 0.0220
Epoch 13/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0225 - val_loss: 0.0206
Epoch 14/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0212
Epoch 15/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 16/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 17/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0210
Epoch 18/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 19/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0207
Epoch 20/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 21/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
```

```
Epoch 22/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0223 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 23/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0228 - val_loss: 0.0206
Epoch 24/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0227 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 25/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0234 - val_loss: 0.0212
Epoch 26/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0230 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 27/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val_loss: 0.0221
Epoch 28/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 29/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0208
Epoch 30/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val_loss: 0.0206
Epoch 31/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0210
Epoch 32/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0203
Epoch 33/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0225 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 34/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 35/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0211
Epoch 36/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 37/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0223 - val_loss: 0.0207
Epoch 38/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0211
Epoch 39/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0203
Epoch 40/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - val_loss: 0.0208
Epoch 41/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0203
Epoch 42/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0219 - val_loss: 0.0206
```

```
Epoch 43/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 44/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0221 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 45/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0222 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 46/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0233 - val_loss: 0.0204
Epoch 47/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0226 - val_loss: 0.0205
Epoch 48/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 16ms/step - loss: 0.0220 - val_loss: 0.0206
Epoch 49/100
9/9 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0223 - val_loss: 0.0204
3/3 [=====] - 1s 5ms/step
```



RMSE t+6: 7.677719068179569

MSE t+6: 58.94737008988816

MAE t+6: 5.742031194276607

Multivariate lstm model

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

```
In [133]: 1 # Load the data
2 ipi_index = pd.read_csv('F:/data/Industrial production index.csv')
3 ibm_data = ibm_data
4
5 # Preprocess the Industrial Production Index
6 ipi_index['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(ipi_index['DATE']).dt.to_period('M')
7 ipi_index.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
8 ipi_index.index = ipi_index.index.to_timestamp()
9
10 # Filter out rows where the index (DATE) is on or after January 1995
11 ipi_index = ipi_index[ipi_index.index >= pd.to_datetime('1995-01-01')]
12
13 # Calculate the first difference for both datasets
14 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff()
15 ipi_index['IPI_diff'] = ipi_index['INDPRO'].diff()
16
17 # Drop the first row with NaN values after differencing
18 ibm_data = ibm_data.dropna()
19 ipi_index = ipi_index.dropna()
20
21 # Merge the dataframes on the DATE column
22 merged_data = pd.merge(ibm_data, ipi_index, left_index=True, right_index=True)
23
24 # Convert the index to datetime, if it's not already
25 merged_data.index = pd.to_datetime(merged_data.index, infer_datetime_format=True)
26
27 # Select the differenced features and target
28 target = merged_data['close_diff'].values
29 features = merged_data[['IPI_diff']].values # Add other differenced features
30
31 # Initialize the scaler
32 scaler_x = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
33 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
34
35 # Scale the features and target
36 features_scaled = scaler_x.fit_transform(features)
37 target_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(target.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
38
39 # Split the data into training and testing sets
40 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, target_scaled)
41
42 # Reshape the data for LSTM layer
43 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1]))
44 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1]))
45
46 # Build the LSTM model
47 model = Sequential()
48 model.add(LSTM(units=60, return_sequences=False, input_shape=[X_train.shape[1]]))
49 model.add(Dense(units=1))
50 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
51
52 # Train the model
53 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=24, verbose=1)
54
55 # Predict and inverse transform to original scale
56 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
57 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
58
59 # Inverse transform y_test
60 y_test_original = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
61
62 # Calculate MSE and RMSE
63 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_original, predictions)
```

```
64 rmse = sqrt(mse)
65 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_original, predictions)
66
67 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
68 print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
69 print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
70 #Extract the dates from merged_data for the test set for plotting
71 test_dates = merged_data.index[-len(predictions):]
72
73 #Plotting
74 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
75 plt.plot(test_dates, y_test_original, label='Actual Differenced Close Price')
76 plt.plot(test_dates, predictions, label='Predicted Differenced Close Price')
77 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Differenced Close Prices')
78 plt.xlabel('Date')
79 plt.ylabel('Differenced Close Price')
80 plt.legend()
81 plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
82 plt.show()
```

C:\Users\DeLL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16588\1698474600.py:34: UserWarning:
The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see <https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html>. (<https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html>.) You can safely remove this argument.

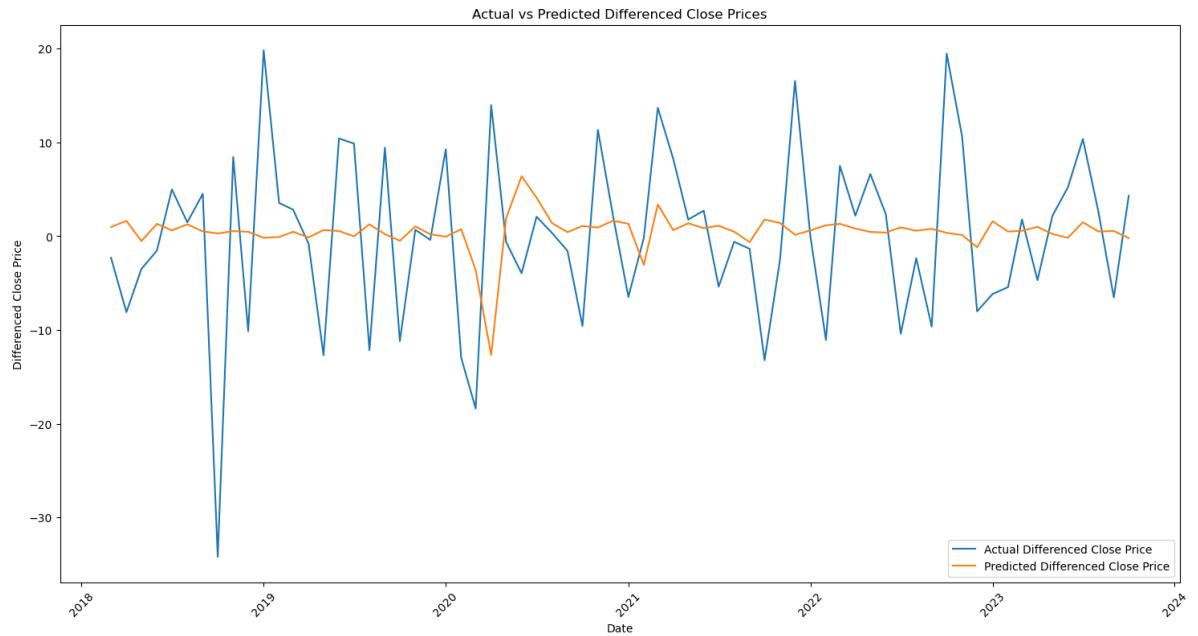
```
merged_data.index = pd.to_datetime(merged_data.index, infer_datetime_format=True)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
12/12 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3377
Epoch 2/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2608
Epoch 3/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1945
Epoch 4/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1367
Epoch 5/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0898
Epoch 6/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0547
Epoch 7/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0318
Epoch 8/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0202
Epoch 9/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 10/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 11/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 12/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 13/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 14/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 15/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 16/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 17/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 18/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 19/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 20/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 21/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 22/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 23/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 24/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 25/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 26/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 27/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 28/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 29/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 30/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 31/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 32/100
```

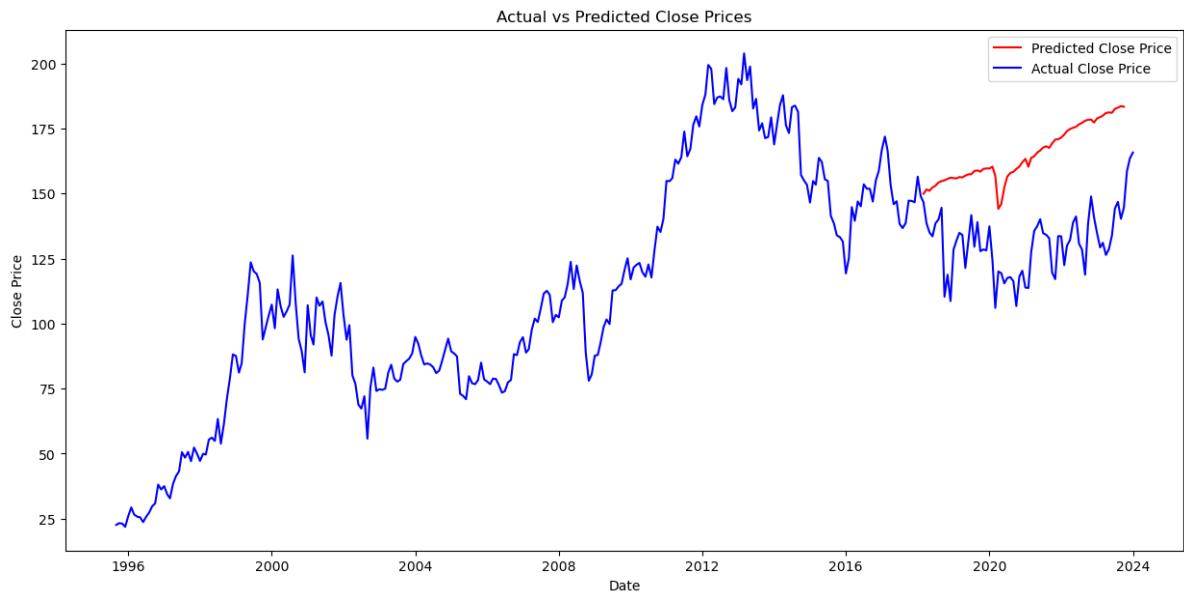
```
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 33/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 34/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 35/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 36/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 37/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 38/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 39/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 40/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 41/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 42/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 43/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 44/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 45/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 46/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 47/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 48/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 49/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 50/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 51/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 52/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 53/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 54/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 55/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 56/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 57/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 58/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 59/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 60/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 61/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 62/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 63/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
```

```
Epoch 64/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 65/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 66/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 67/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 68/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 69/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 70/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 71/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 72/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 73/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 74/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 75/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 76/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 77/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 78/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 79/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 80/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 81/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 82/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 83/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 84/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 85/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 86/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 87/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 88/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 89/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 90/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 91/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 92/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 93/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 94/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 95/100
```

```
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 96/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 97/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 98/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 99/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 100/100
12/12 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
3/3 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
Mean Squared Error: 93.40607190351841
Root Mean Squared Error: 9.664681676264273
Mean Absolute Error: 7.256883904118748
```



```
In [134]: 1 # Start with the last actual close price from the training set
2 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[len(X_train) - 1]['close']
3
4 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices
5 # The predictions are the differenced values, so we need to add these to the
6 predicted_close_prices = [last_train_close]
7 for pred_diff in predictions.flatten():
8     predicted_close_prices.append(predicted_close_prices[-1] + pred_diff)
9
10 # Remove the first element which was the last actual close price
11 predicted_close_prices.pop(0)
12
13 # Extract the test set dates
14 test_dates = merged_data.index[len(X_train):len(X_train) + len(predicted_clo
15
16 # Plotting the actual and predicted close prices
17 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
18 plt.plot(test_dates, predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted C
19 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Clos
20 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
21 plt.xlabel('Date')
22 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
23 plt.legend()
24 plt.show()
25
```



```
In [ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: 1 df_input.to_csv('C:/Users/DeLL/Documents/ibm_data and IPI index.csv', index=
```

Non Farm payroll employment

In [155]:

```

1
2 # Load the Non-Farm Payroll Employment data
3 payems = pd.read_csv('F:/data/Non_farm_payroll_employment.csv')
4
5 # Preprocess the Non-Farm Payroll Employment data
6 payems['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(payems['DATE'])
7 payems['DATE'] = payems['DATE'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')
8 payems.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
9
10 # Ensure the index is in datetime format for comparison
11 payems.index = pd.to_datetime(payems.index, format='%Y-%m') # Adjust the fo
12
13 # Filter out rows where the index (DATE) is on or after January 1995
14 payems = payems[payems.index >= pd.to_datetime('1995-01')]
15
16 # Calculate the first difference for the payems dataset
17 payems['PAYEMS_diff'] = payems['PAYEMS'].diff()
18
19 # Drop the first row with NaN values after differencing
20 payems = payems.dropna()
21
22 # Merge the differenced payems data with the ibm_data (assuming ibm_data has
23 merged_data = pd.merge(ibm_data, payems, left_index=True, right_index=True,
24
25 # Select the differenced features and target
26 target = merged_data['close_diff'].values
27 features = merged_data[['PAYEMS_diff']].values # Add other differenced featu
28
29 #Initialize the scaler
30 scaler_x = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
31 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
32
33 #Scale the features and target
34 features_scaled = scaler_x.fit_transform(features)
35 target_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(target.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
36
37 #Split the data into training and testing sets
38 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, target_
39
40 #Reshape the data for LSTM layer
41 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1]))
42 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1]))
43
44 #Build the LSTM model
45 model = Sequential()
46 model.add(LSTM(units=30, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(X_train.shape[
47 model.add(Dense(units=1))
48 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
49
50 #Train the model
51 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=12, verbose=1)
52
53 #Predict and inverse transform to original scale
54 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
55 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
56
57 #Inverse transform y_test
58 y_test_original = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten(
59
60 #Calculate MSE and RMSE
61 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_original, predictions)
62 rmse = sqrt(mse)
63 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_original, predictions)

```

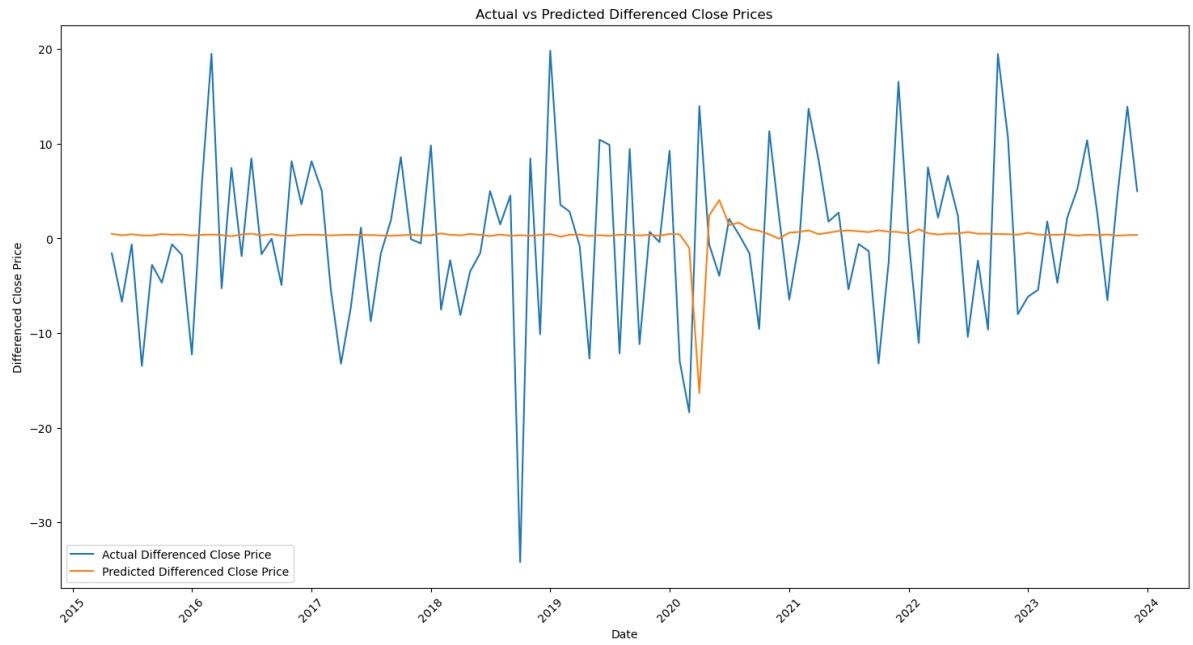
```
64 print("Mean Absolute Error:",mae)
65 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
66 print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
67
68 #Extract the dates from merged_data for the test set for plotting
69 test_dates = merged_data.index[-len(predictions):]
70
71 #Plotting
72 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
73 plt.plot(test_dates, y_test_original, label='Actual Differenced Close Price')
74 plt.plot(test_dates, predictions, label='Predicted Differenced Close Price')
75 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Differenced Close Prices')
76 plt.xlabel('Date')
77 plt.ylabel('Differenced Close Price')
78 plt.legend()
79 plt.xticks(rotation=45)
80 plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
20/20 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3012
Epoch 2/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2015
Epoch 3/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1228
Epoch 4/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0654
Epoch 5/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0326
Epoch 6/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0191
Epoch 7/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 8/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 9/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 10/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 11/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 12/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 13/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 14/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 15/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 16/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 17/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 18/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 19/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 20/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 21/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 22/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 23/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 24/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 25/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 26/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 27/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 28/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 29/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 30/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 31/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 32/100
```

```
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 33/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 34/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 35/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 36/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 37/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 38/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 39/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 40/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 41/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 42/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 43/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 44/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 45/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 46/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 47/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 48/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 49/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 50/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 51/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 52/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 53/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 54/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 55/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 56/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 57/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 58/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 59/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 60/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 61/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 62/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 63/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
```

```
Epoch 64/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 65/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 66/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 67/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 68/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 69/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 70/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 71/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 72/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 73/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 74/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 75/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 76/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 77/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 78/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 79/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 80/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 81/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 82/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 83/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 84/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 85/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 86/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 87/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 88/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 89/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 90/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 91/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 92/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 93/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 94/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 95/100
```

```
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 96/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 97/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 98/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 99/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 100/100
20/20 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
4/4 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step
Mean Absolute Error: 6.823694143247289
Mean Squared Error: 81.77343287925186
Root Mean Squared Error: 9.042866408349283
```

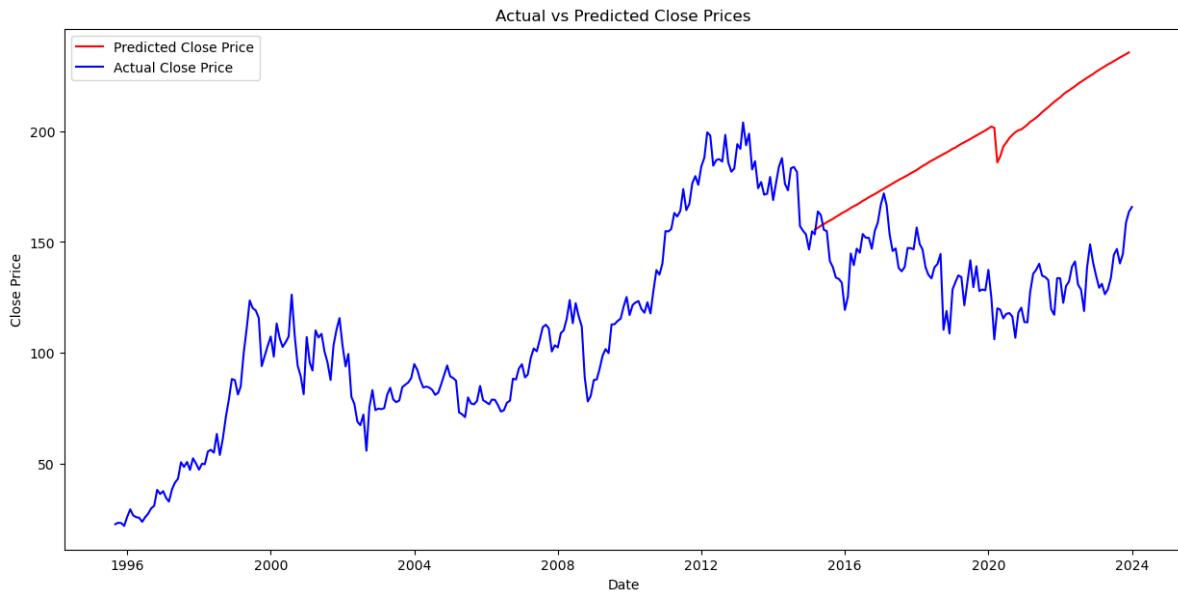


In [138]:

```

1 # Start with the last actual close price from the training set
2 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[len(X_train) - 1]['close']
3
4
5 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices
6 # The predictions are the differenced values, so we need to add these to the
7 predicted_close_prices = [last_train_close]
8 for pred_diff in predictions.flatten():
9     predicted_close_prices.append(predicted_close_prices[-1] + pred_diff)
10
11 # Remove the first element which was the last actual close price
12 predicted_close_prices.pop(0)
13
14 # Extract the test set dates
15 test_dates = merged_data.index[len(X_train):len(X_train) + len(predicted_clo
16
17 # Plotting the actual and predicted close prices
18 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
19 plt.plot(test_dates, predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted C
20 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Clos
21 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
22 plt.xlabel('Date')
23 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
24 plt.legend()
25 plt.show()
26

```



In []:

1

In []:

1 df_input.to_csv('C:/Users/DeLL/Documents/ibm_data and Non Farm payroll employ

real manufacturing and trade sales

In [156]:

```

1
2 # Load the Real manufacturing and trade sales data
3 rmats = pd.read_csv('F:/data/Real manufacturing and trade sales.csv')
4
5 # Preprocess the dataset
6 rmats['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(rmats['DATE'])
7 rmats.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
8
9 # Filter out rows where the index (DATE) is on or after January 1995
10 rmats = rmats[rmats.index >= pd.to_datetime('1995-01')]
11
12 # Assuming ibm_data is your main dataset which contains 'close' prices
13 # Calculate the first difference for both datasets to make them stationary
14 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff()
15 rmats['RMATS_diff'] = rmats['CMRMTSPL'].diff() # Replace 'RMATS' with the a
16
17 # Drop the first row with NaN values after differencing
18 ibm_data = ibm_data.dropna()
19 rmats = rmats.dropna()
20
21 # Merge the dataframes on the DATE column
22 merged_data = pd.merge(ibm_data, rmats, left_index=True, right_index=True, h
23
24 # Select the differenced features and target
25 target = merged_data['close_diff'].values
26 features = merged_data[['RMATS_diff']].values # Add other differenced featur
27
28 # Initialize the scaler
29 scaler_x = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
30 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
31
32 # Scale the features and target
33 features_scaled = scaler_x.fit_transform(features)
34 target_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(target.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
35
36 # Split the data into training and testing sets
37 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled
38 , target_scaled, test_size=0.31, shuffle=False)
39
40 #Reshape the data for LSTM layer
41 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1]))
42 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1]))
43
44 #Build the LSTM model
45 model = Sequential()
46 model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(X_train.shape[
47 model.add(Dense(units=1))
48 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
49
50 #Train the model
51 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=12, verbose=1)
52
53 #Predict and inverse transform to original scale
54 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
55 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
56
57 #Inverse transform y_test
58 y_test_original = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten(
59
60 #Calculate MSE and RMSE
61 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_original, predictions)
62 rmse = sqrt(mse)
63 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_original, predictions)

```

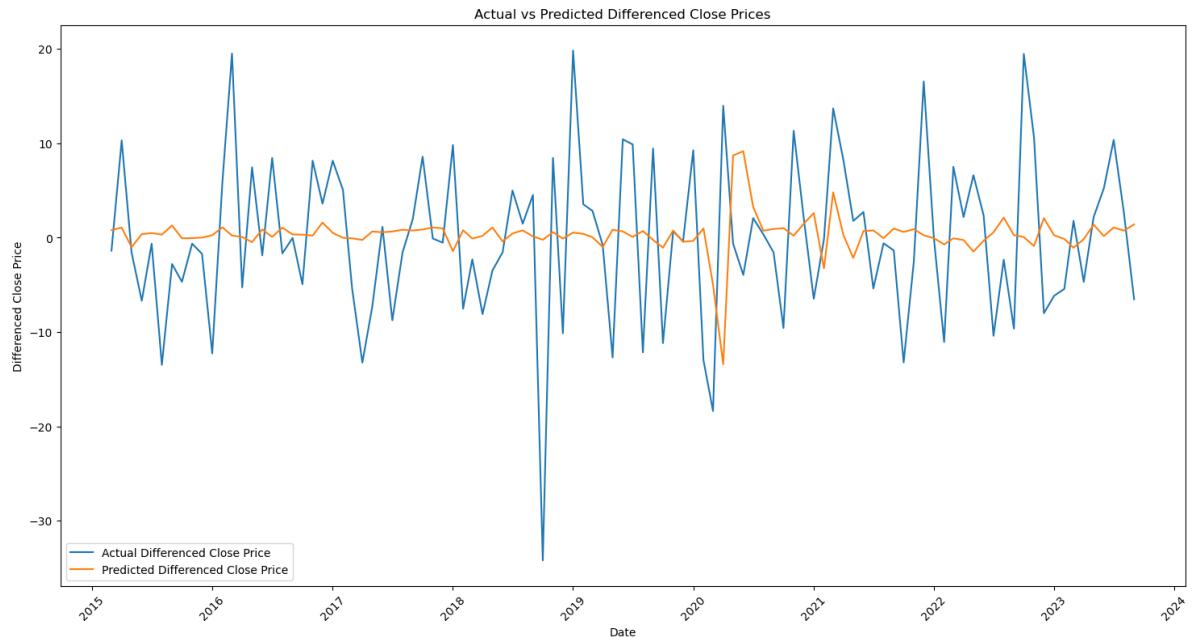
```
64 print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
65 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
66 print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
67
68 #Extract the dates from merged_data for the test set for plotting
69 test_dates = merged_data.index[-len(predictions):]
70
71 #Plotting
72 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
73 plt.plot(test_dates, y_test_original, label='Actual Differenced Close Price')
74 plt.plot(test_dates, predictions, label='Predicted Differenced Close Price')
75 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Differenced Close Prices')
76 plt.xlabel('Date')
77 plt.ylabel('Differenced Close Price')
78 plt.legend()
79 plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
80 plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
19/19 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2917
Epoch 2/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1923
Epoch 3/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1133
Epoch 4/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0561
Epoch 5/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0263
Epoch 6/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0165
Epoch 7/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 8/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 9/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 10/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 11/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 12/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 13/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 14/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 15/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 16/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 17/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 18/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 19/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 20/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 21/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 22/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 23/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 24/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 25/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 26/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 27/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 28/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 29/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 30/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 31/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 32/100
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 33/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 34/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 35/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 36/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 37/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 38/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 39/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 40/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 41/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 42/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 43/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 44/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 45/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 46/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 47/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 48/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 49/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 50/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 51/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 52/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 53/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 54/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 55/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 56/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 57/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 58/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 59/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 60/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 61/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 62/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 63/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
```

```
Epoch 64/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 65/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 66/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 67/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 68/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 69/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 70/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 71/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 72/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 73/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 74/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 75/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 76/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 77/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 78/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 79/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 80/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 81/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 82/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 83/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 84/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 85/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 86/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 87/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 88/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 89/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 90/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 91/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 92/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 93/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 94/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 95/100
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 96/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 97/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 98/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0155
Epoch 99/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0154
Epoch 100/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0156
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step
Mean Absolute Error: 6.878750436957383
Mean Squared Error: 80.92844389238542
Root Mean Squared Error: 8.996023782337696
```

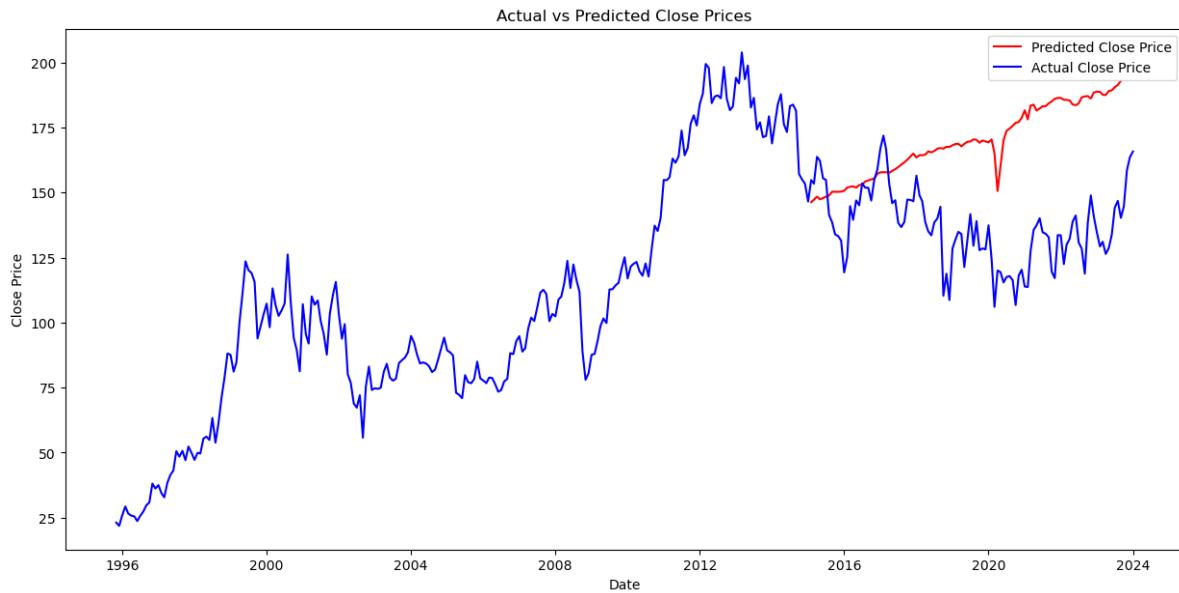


In [141]:

```

1 # Start with the last actual close price from the training set
2 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[len(X_train) - 1]['close']
3
4
5 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices
6 # The predictions are the differenced values, so we need to add these to the
7 predicted_close_prices = [last_train_close]
8 for pred_diff in predictions.flatten():
9     predicted_close_prices.append(predicted_close_prices[-1] + pred_diff)
10
11 # Remove the first element which was the last actual close price
12 predicted_close_prices.pop(0)
13
14 # Extract the test set dates
15 test_dates = merged_data.index[len(X_train):len(X_train) + len(predicted_clo
16
17 # Plotting the actual and predicted close prices
18 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
19 plt.plot(test_dates, predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted C
20 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Clos
21 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
22 plt.xlabel('Date')
23 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
24 plt.legend()
25 plt.show()
26

```



In []:

```
1 df_input.to_csv('C:/Users/DeLL/Documents/ibm_data and real manufacturing and
```

Real personal income excluding transfer receipt

In [158]:

```

1
2 # Load the Real manufacturing and trade sales data
3 rpietr = pd.read_csv('F:/data/Real personal income excluding transfer receipts.csv')
4
5 # Preprocess the dataset
6 rpietr['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(rpietr['DATE'])
7 rpietr.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
8
9 # Filter out rows where the index (DATE) is on or after January 1995
10 rpietr = rpietr[rpietr.index >= pd.to_datetime('1995-01')]
11
12 # Assuming ibm_data is your main dataset which contains 'close' prices
13 # Calculate the first difference for both datasets to make them stationary
14 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff()
15 rpietr['rpietr_diff'] = rpietr['W875RX1'].diff() # Replace 'RMATS' with the
16
17 # Drop the first row with NaN values after differencing
18 ibm_data = ibm_data.dropna()
19 rpietr = rpietr.dropna()
20
21 # Merge the dataframes on the DATE column
22 merged_data = pd.merge(ibm_data, rpietr, left_index=True, right_index=True,
23
24 # Select the differenced features and target
25 target = merged_data['close_diff'].values
26 features = merged_data[['rpietr_diff']].values # Add other differenced features
27
28 # Initialize the scaler
29 scaler_x = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
30 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
31
32 # Scale the features and target
33 features_scaled = scaler_x.fit_transform(features)
34 target_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(target.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
35
36 # Split the data into training and testing sets
37 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled,
38 , target_scaled, test_size=0.31, shuffle=False)
39
40 #Reshape the data for LSTM layer
41 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1]))
42 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1]))
43
44 #Build the LSTM model
45 model = Sequential()
46 model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(X_train.shape[0], 1)))
47 model.add(Dense(units=1))
48 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
49
50 #Train the model
51 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=12, verbose=1)
52
53 #Predict and inverse transform to original scale
54 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
55 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
56
57 #Inverse transform y_test
58 y_test_original = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
59
60 #Calculate MSE and RMSE
61 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_original, predictions)
62 rmse = sqrt(mse)
63 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_original, predictions)

```

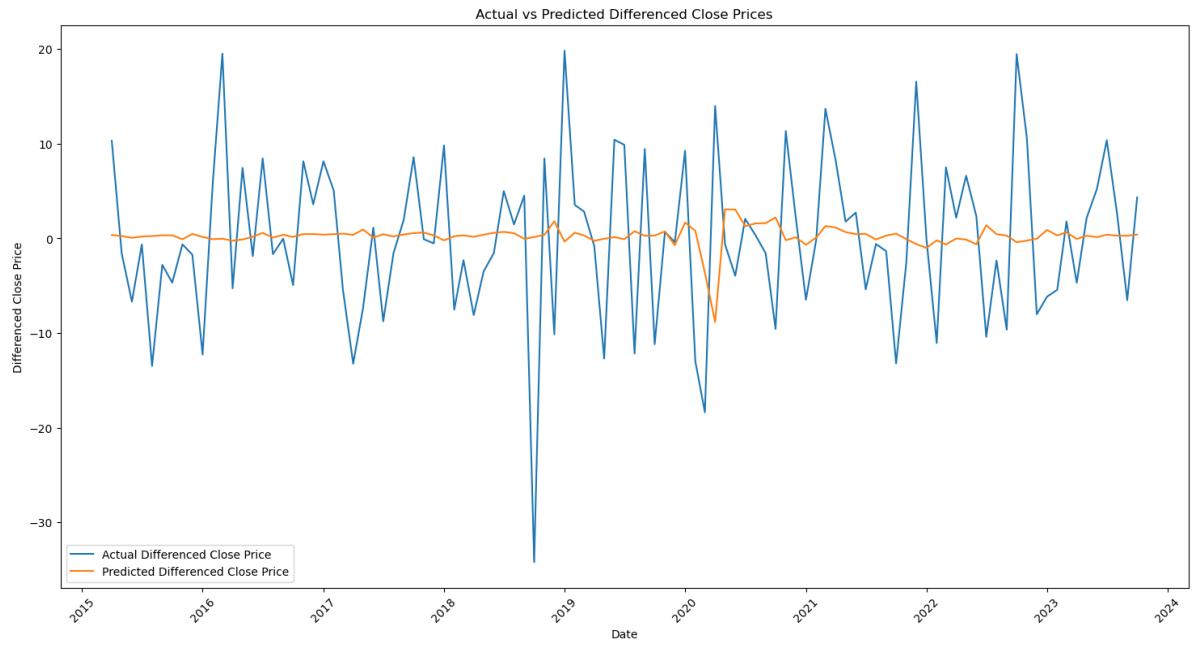
```
64 print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
65 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
66 print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
67
68 #Extract the dates from merged_data for the test set for plotting
69 test_dates = merged_data.index[-len(predictions):]
70
71 #Plotting
72 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
73 plt.plot(test_dates, y_test_original, label='Actual Differenced Close Price')
74 plt.plot(test_dates, predictions, label='Predicted Differenced Close Price')
75 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Differenced Close Prices')
76 plt.xlabel('Date')
77 plt.ylabel('Differenced Close Price')
78 plt.legend()
79 plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis Labels for better readability
80 plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
19/19 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2810
Epoch 2/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1848
Epoch 3/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1074
Epoch 4/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0530
Epoch 5/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0250
Epoch 6/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0172
Epoch 7/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0165
Epoch 8/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 9/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0165
Epoch 10/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0165
Epoch 11/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 12/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 13/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 14/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 15/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 16/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 17/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 18/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0165
Epoch 19/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 20/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 21/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 22/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 23/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 24/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 25/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 26/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 27/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 28/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 29/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 30/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 31/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 32/100
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0167
Epoch 33/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 34/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 35/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 36/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 37/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0164
Epoch 38/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 39/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 40/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 41/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 42/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 43/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 44/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 45/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 46/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 47/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 48/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 49/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 50/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 51/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 52/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 53/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 54/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 55/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 56/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 57/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 58/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 59/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 60/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 61/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 62/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 63/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
```

```
Epoch 64/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 65/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 66/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 67/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 68/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 69/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 70/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 71/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 72/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 73/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 74/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 75/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 76/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 77/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 78/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 79/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 80/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 81/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 82/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 83/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 84/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 85/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 86/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 87/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 88/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 89/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 90/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 91/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 92/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 93/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 94/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0161
Epoch 95/100
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 96/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 97/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 98/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 99/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 100/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
4/4 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step
Mean Absolute Error: 6.718933966426739
Mean Squared Error: 78.1985011715248
Root Mean Squared Error: 8.842991641493551
```

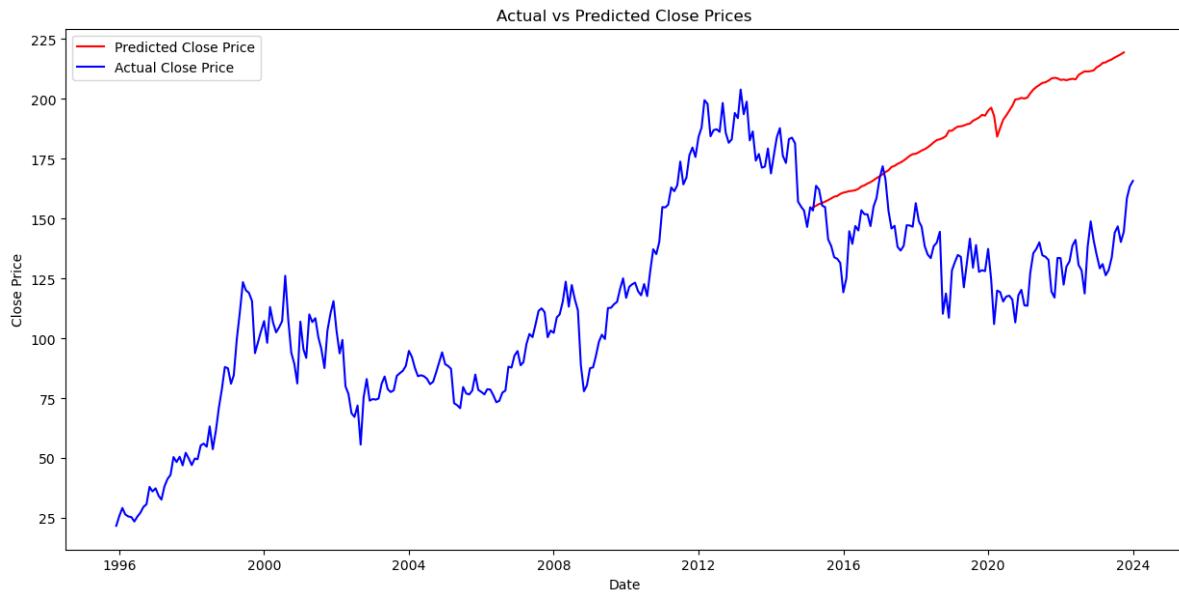


In [148]:

```

1 # Start with the last actual close price from the training set
2 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[len(X_train) - 1]['close']
3
4
5 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices
6 # The predictions are the differenced values, so we need to add these to the
7 predicted_close_prices = [last_train_close]
8 for pred_diff in predictions.flatten():
9     predicted_close_prices.append(predicted_close_prices[-1] + pred_diff)
10
11 # Remove the first element which was the last actual close price
12 predicted_close_prices.pop(0)
13
14 # Extract the test set dates
15 test_dates = merged_data.index[len(X_train):len(X_train) + len(predicted_clo
16
17 # Plotting the actual and predicted close prices
18 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
19 plt.plot(test_dates, predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted C
20 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Clos
21 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
22 plt.xlabel('Date')
23 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
24 plt.legend()
25 plt.show()
26

```



All four features

In [159]:

```

1
2 # Calculate the first difference to make the series stationary
3 rpietr['RPIETR_diff'] = rpietr['W875RX1'].diff()
4 rmats['RMATS_diff'] = rmats['CMRMTSPL'].diff()
5 payems['PAYEMS_diff'] = payems['PAYEMS'].diff()
6 ipi_index['INDPRO_diff'] = ipi_index['INDPRO'].diff()
7 ibm_data['close_diff'] = ibm_data['close'].diff()
8
9 # Interpolate missing values
10 rpietr.interpolate(method='linear', inplace=True)
11 rmats.interpolate(method='linear', inplace=True)
12 payems.interpolate(method='linear', inplace=True)
13 ipi_index.interpolate(method='linear', inplace=True)
14 ibm_data.interpolate(method='linear', inplace=True)
15
16 # Drop any remaining NaNs after interpolation
17 rpietr.dropna(inplace=True)
18 rmats.dropna(inplace=True)
19 payems.dropna(inplace=True)
20 ipi_index.dropna(inplace=True)
21 ibm_data.dropna(inplace=True)
22
23 # Merge the dataframes on their index (DATE)
24 merged_data = pd.concat([rpietr, rmats, payems, ipi_index, ibm_data], axis=1
25
26 # Select features and target
27 features = merged_data[['RPIETR_diff', 'RMATS_diff', 'PAYEMS_diff', 'INDPRO_'
28 target = merged_data['close_diff'].values
29
30 # Initialize the scalers
31 scaler_x = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
32 scaler_y = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
33
34 # Scale the features and target
35 features_scaled = scaler_x.fit_transform(features)
36 target_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(target.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
37
38 # Split the data into training and testing sets
39 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features_scaled, target_
40
41 # Reshape the data for LSTM Layer
42 X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], 1, X_train.shape[1]))
43 X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], 1, X_test.shape[1]))
44
45 # Build the LSTM model
46 model = Sequential()
47 model.add(LSTM(units=50, return_sequences=False, input_shape=(X_train.shape[
48 model.add(Dense(units=1))
49 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
50
51 # Train the model
52 model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=12, verbose=1)
53
54 # Predict and inverse transform to original scale
55 predictions_scaled = model.predict(X_test)
56 predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)
57
58 # Inverse transform y_test to original scale
59 y_test_original = scaler_y.inverse_transform(y_test.reshape(-1, 1)).flatten()
60
61 # Calculate MSE and RMSE
62 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test_original, predictions)
63 rmse = sqrt(mse)

```

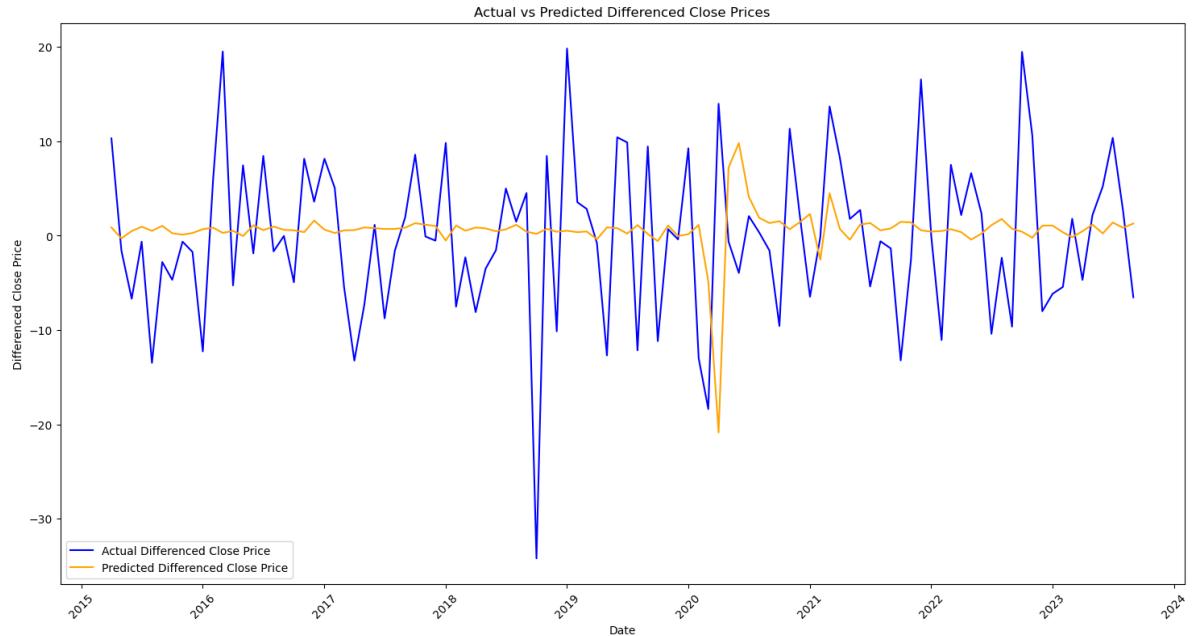
```
64 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test_original, predictions)
65 print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
66 print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
67 print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
68
69 #Plotting
70 plt.figure(figsize=(18, 9))
71 test_dates = merged_data.index[-len(predictions):] # Assuming the dates are
72 plt.plot(test_dates, y_test_original, label='Actual Differenced Close Price')
73 plt.plot(test_dates, predictions.flatten(), label='Predicted Differenced Clo
74 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Differenced Close Prices')
75 plt.xlabel('Date')
76 plt.ylabel('Differenced Close Price')
77 plt.legend()
78 plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
79 plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/100
19/19 [=====] - 2s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3790
Epoch 2/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1674
Epoch 3/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0534
Epoch 4/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0184
Epoch 5/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0162
Epoch 6/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 7/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 8/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 9/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 10/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 11/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 12/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 13/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 14/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 15/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 16/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 17/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 18/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 19/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 20/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 21/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 22/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 23/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 24/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 25/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 26/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 27/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 28/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 29/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0163
Epoch 30/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 31/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 32/100
```

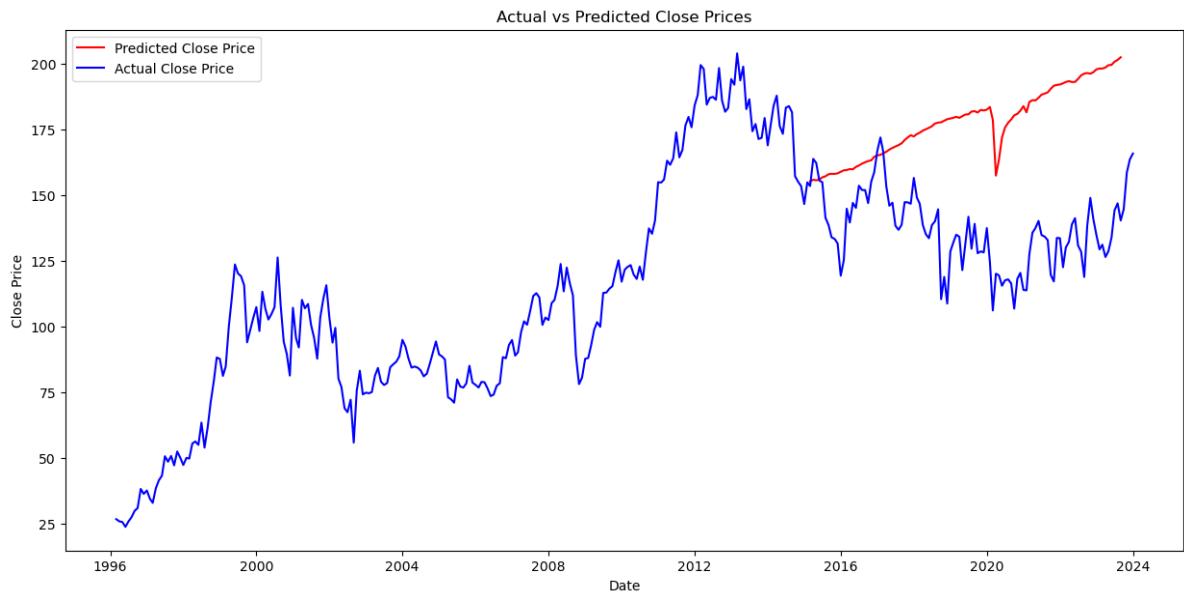
```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 33/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 34/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 35/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 36/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 37/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 38/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 39/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 40/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 41/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 42/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 43/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 44/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 45/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 46/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 47/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 48/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 49/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 50/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 51/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 52/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 53/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 54/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 55/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 56/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 57/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 58/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 59/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 60/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 61/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 62/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 63/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
```

```
Epoch 64/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 65/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 66/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 67/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 68/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 69/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 70/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 71/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 72/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 73/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 74/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 75/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 76/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 77/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 78/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0160
Epoch 79/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 80/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 81/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 82/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 83/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 84/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 85/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 86/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 87/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 88/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 89/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 90/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 91/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 92/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 93/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 94/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0158
Epoch 95/100
```

```
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 96/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0156
Epoch 97/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 98/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0159
Epoch 99/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 100/100
19/19 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
4/4 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step
Mean Absolute Error: 7.030648796399142
Mean Squared Error: 86.75655650941547
Root Mean Squared Error: 9.314319970315356
```

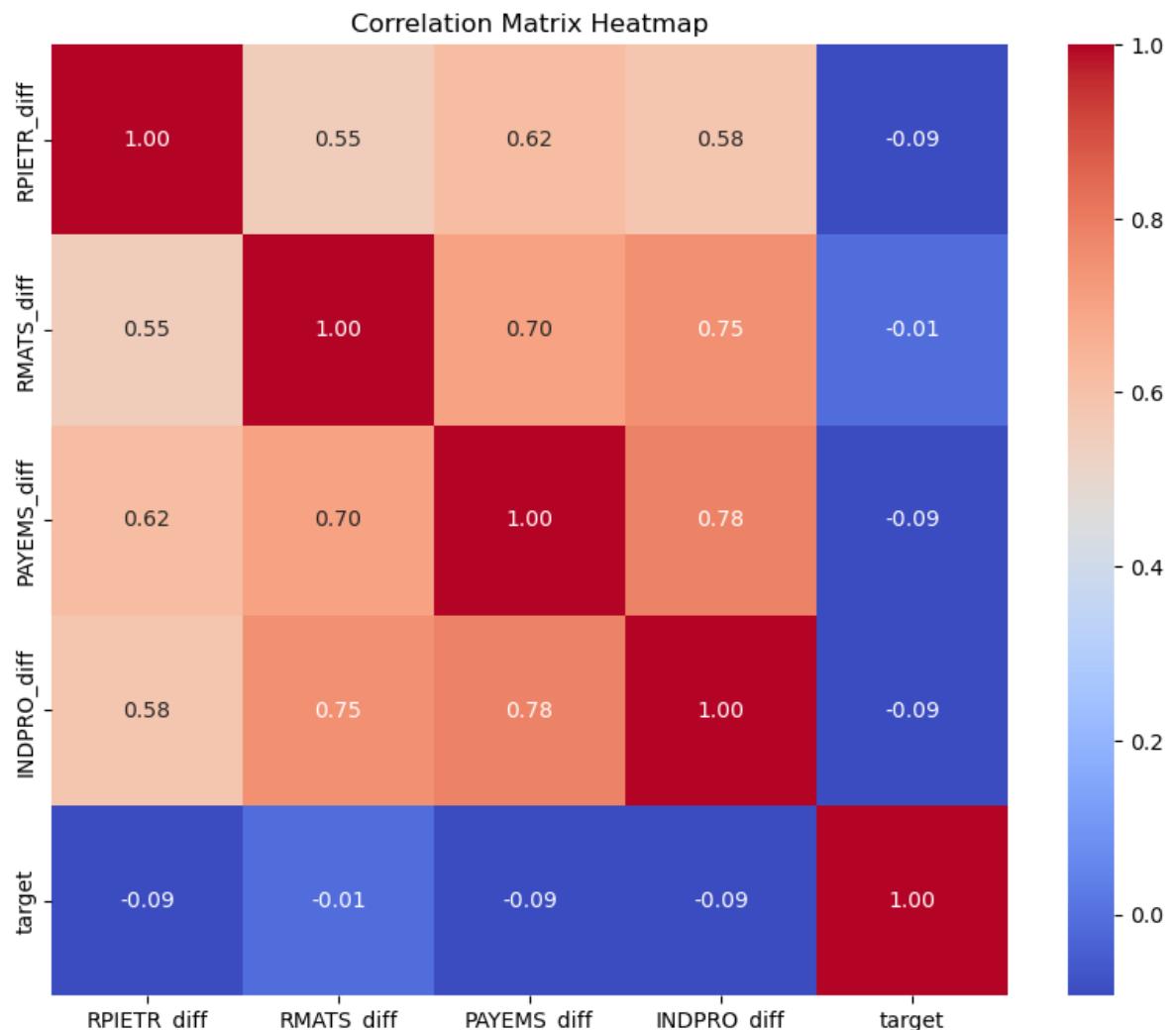


```
In [154]: 1 # Start with the last actual close price from the training set
2 last_train_close = ibm_data.iloc[len(X_train) - 1]['close']
3
4 # Reconstruct the predicted 'close' prices
5 # The predictions are the differenced values, so we need to add these to the
6 predicted_close_prices = [last_train_close]
7 for pred_diff in predictions.flatten():
8     predicted_close_prices.append(predicted_close_prices[-1] + pred_diff)
9
10 # Remove the first element which was the last actual close price
11 predicted_close_prices.pop(0)
12
13 # Extract the test set dates
14 test_dates = merged_data.index[len(X_train):len(X_train) + len(predicted_clo
15
16 # Plotting the actual and predicted close prices
17 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
18 plt.plot(test_dates, predicted_close_prices, color='red', label='Predicted C
19 plt.plot(ibm_data.index, ibm_data['close'], color='blue', label='Actual Clos
20 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Close Prices')
21 plt.xlabel('Date')
22 plt.ylabel('Close Price')
23 plt.legend()
24 plt.show()
25
```



```
In [ ]: 1 df_input.to_csv('C:/Users/DeLL/Documents/ibm_data and All three features.csv')
```

```
In [216]: 1 # Assuming rpietr, rmats, payems, ipi_index, and ibm_data are already loaded
2 # and they all have 'DATE' as their index.
3
4 # Merge the dataframes on their index (DATE)
5 merged_data = pd.concat([rpietr, rmats, payems, ipi_index, ibm_data], axis=1)
6
7 # Select features and target
8 features = merged_data[['RPIETR_diff', 'RMATS_diff', 'PAYEMS_diff', 'INDPRO_diff']]
9 target = merged_data['close_diff']
10
11 # Create a new DataFrame for the correlation matrix
12 correlation_data = features.copy()
13 correlation_data['target'] = target
14
15 # Calculate the correlation matrix
16 corr_matrix = correlation_data.corr()
17
18 # Plotting the heatmap
19 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
20 sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
21 plt.title('Correlation Matrix Heatmap')
22 plt.show()
23
```



In []:

1

